THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 34. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1900. NO. 51.

Greeting

We are having a big trade in groceries and meats, the biggest we ever remember.

WHY ?

Because we do business on business principles. We cater alike to the masses and carry a line of goods to suit the purse of the poorest or the fastidious taste of the richest.

We carry a complete line of Groceries and Meats and the quality is always the best.

Give us a call.

Alex. McDougall,

Groceries and Meat.

Emporium, Pa.

Men's SHOE Bargains!

In looking over our Men's Shoe Department we found about fifty (50) pairs of slightly shop-worn—heavy soled

WINTER SHOES.

We have placed the entire lot on sale at prices that are about one third (⅓) their real value.
We need room for our new spring stock of shoes or this lot of durable every day shoes would not be offered at such a sacrifice.
Be advised and buy a pair of these

BARGAIN SHOES,

For Bargain Shoes are a scarce article now-a-days—owing to the extremely high price of leather.

M. C. TULIS,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Harry Hemphill's Success.

We notice by the CAMERON COUNTY PRESS that Sheriff J. D. Swope, of that county, has appointed Harry Hemphill, formerly of this place, his deputy for the term of three years. It is very gratifying to Mr. Hemphill's friends here to know that he has been so highly honored in the Republican county of Cameron. Harry will not only discharge his duties faithfully but will see that the party suffers nothing from his appointment.—Clearfield Journal.

Seger--Backus.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Mr. W. T. Seger and Miss Lucy Backus, at Smethport, Feb. 21st. The young people are well and popularly known in Emporium, the former being a son of our esteemed citizens Mr. and Mrs. R. Seger, while the lady, who is one of Smethport's popular society leaders, has met many of our citizens. The PRESS congratulates in advance and wishes much happiness.

The Popular Order.

James Johnson, who was injured about a year ago by falling off a ladder at the Tannery, received a draft from Geo. J. Seigle, Great Record Keeper of the Knights of the Maccabees, on Feb. 8th, as his first disability installment. He will receive $200 annually for ten years and is relieved from all further payments. His final proofs were filed on January 25; claim was allowed on January 31st and paid February 8th. In addition he received $180 from the accident department.

Letter From Manila.

James Cassells, Co. A, 1st Marines, at Cavite, P. I., writes to his Lumber township friends an interesting letter. Clyde Zaner, a member of the 47th Regiment, and a grandchild of Mrs. Potter, of Cameron, is in the same section with Mr. Cassells. The letter gives a brief description of the Young Men's Christian Association connected with the Army and Navy Department, of which Mr. Cassels is General Secretary. The Holland Church, of Philadelphia, sends the boys 600 books and Miss Helen Gould also furnished them a library of 400 volumes. Mr. Cassells has mailed to Mrs. Potter a copy of Manila Daily Times.

Cards of Thanks.

We return our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors, who kindly assisted us our sad bereavement, the death of our dear baby.

MR. AND MRS. E. L. LOSEY.

***

Editor Press:—

We wish to return thanks to our friends and neighbors, and all who assisted us in our late sad bereavement. To those friends who were so attentive to our dead boy during his long and painful illness and who so nobly remembered him at death we wish to express our heartfelt gratitude.

DAN'L DOWNEY AND FAMILY.

Wonderful Souvenirs Free.

Announcement is made by the publishers of the great Philadelphia Sunday Press'' will receive next Sunday, February 18, absolutely free two souvenirs of a character and value far beyond anything heretofore offered by a newspaper. One will be a beautiful picture in ten colors, by Paul de Longpre, the famous flower painter, entitled "A Yard of Roses." It is twice as large as any picture ever given away by a newspaper, and that it is worth framing is evident from the fact that copies cannot be bought at retail for less than a dollar. But, in addition to this, every reader of next "Sunday's Press" will receive an attractively illustrated booklet of convenient size, containing the greatest detective story ever written by Emile Gaboriau. If you want these splendid gifts you had better order next "Sunday's Press" at once, as warning is given that the supply will be limited. If there is no news agent in your vicinity get some bright boy to write for the agency.

Is Hummel Insane?

The Hummel case has taken on a new phase. William Hummel, the accused murderer, has either gone insane by brooding over the deed of blood, or is shamming in order to escope the penalty of the law, should he be convicted. The commonweath asserts that Hummel is taking this means of escaping the resporsibility of his crime. At any rate the prisoner is acting queerly and says his memory has suffered some astonishing lapses. In fact, he has forgotten everything—unless it be that he is in the shadow of the gallows. And the reason for this sudden change he states is a fall in which he struck his head violently on the floor. He was examined by the jail physician, who found several marks on his forehead which look as though they had been caused by a fall, but as for Hummel's mind being unbalanced, the man of medicine poohooed the idea.

There is just a shadow of doubt arising as to whether or not Hummel will be tried in March. Of course the commonwealth would fight to the last any motion for a continuance, but it is not yet decided if such a motion will be made. The defendant's attorneys did contemplate that move and on Saturday, Mr. Strieby appeared before Judge McClure and consulted him regarding it. His Honor, however, refused hear the motion, on the ground that he was not to try the case, and it is not known if any further steps will be taken to have it brought before the court. The defense wish the case continued because they claim that public opinion is too highly wrought up to insure an impartial trial and because sufficient time has not been allowed them in which to properly prepare their case.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Revival at Elk Forks.

Editor Press:—

Frances J. Lewis commenced a series of revival meeting here about three weeks ago, in which backsliders have been reclaimed and sinners are coming to God, in all twenty-four having professed. The old professors have awakened in this meeting considerable. The spirit of God is going from heart to heart and the power of the Lord is being manifested. Some are singing and shouting, others walking the floor and praising God. The meeting is not closed yet. Some parents have praying children who are pleading and praying for them to come to Jesus. My earnest prayer is that the parents will come and help lead their children in the right way.

DAVID A. PEASLEY.

Local Institute.

A local institute will be held in Mitchel's opera house, Driftwood, Pa., Saturday, Feb. 17, 1900. The teachers and patrons of Cameron county and vicinity are requested to be present. The following program will be observed:

Opening Exercises.....Rev. M. C. Piper
Address of Welcome.....Dr. V. K. Corbett
The Teaching of History,...Miss Louise Bonham
My Pedagogical Creed.....Prin. D. W. Morrison
Reading.....Supt. Miss Collins
Little Grains of Sand,....Prin. C. N. Rosenberry
Supplementary Work,.....Miss Minnie Brooks
The Teacher's Influence....Prin. D. B. Peterson
Our Greatest Needs... .....Rev. M. C. Piper
Classical Literature, Miss Helen Van Valkenberg
The Citizen's Duty to the School,
Mr. G. W. Huntley, Jr.
Why Some Teachers Fail....Prin. H. F. Stauffer

B. G. WOODWARD,
MISS COLLINS,
Committee.

Meeting With Favor.

Hon. O. C. Allen, of Warren, for years prominent in the State Senate, has come out for the Congressional nomination in his district, and will give any antagonist some very hard work. Senator Allen is a staunch Republican, and he generally gets what he goes for in Warren county. He can carry the district no matter who is nominated against him, and there is every reason to believe that the district will be represented in the next Congress by a Republican of the stalwart brand whose name is Allen.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Prompt Payment.

The late Wm. E. Crawford was insured in Sizerville Tent, K. O. T. M., for $2,000. Last month, the 27th, the claim was sent to the Supreme Tent at Port Huron and the voucher was received Feb. 27th, payable to Mr. Crawford's sisters, Misses Lulu and Myrtle Crawford. This is quick work, making only eleven days from date of presenting claim until payment thereof.

BRIEF MENTION.

A number of Emporiumites went to Driftwood last night to attend the old folks dance.

J. H. Shanbacher, of Ridgway, is forming a club to spend a season in Karlsbad. Six persons are enrolled.

There are a good many Democrats who wish they were not afraid to go with Sibley.—Pittsburg Times.

Howard C. Benham, who was convicted in Batavia, N. Y., of murdering his wife has been granted a new trial.

The Bradford Star states that the report is current that Lewis Emery, Jr., may become a candidate for Congress. It further states that many people in that city have expressed a desire to see C. W. Stone enter the Congressional race again.

An exchange says: "It should be the business of the secretary of every organization to give the local paper the names of the newly elected officers as soon as the election takes place The reason an editor publishes many notes of one society and none of others is because some secretaries are alive to to the interests of their societies, while the others are dead."

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette is authority for the statement that Gen. Charles Miller, of Franklin, is a candidate for governor on the Republican ticket. General Miller is a business partner of Congressman "Joe" Sibley, who attempts to march into the Republican camp under the banner of expansion and good times.

The report was current Wednesday that Claude LeFevre, who went to the Philippines with the 46th Reg't U. S. V. Infantry, had died of fever. A copy of the Manila Freedom, bearing date Dec. 16, 1899, was received on Friday, and unless the report was received by cable, it is in all probability only a rumor. It is earnestly hoped that he is alive and well.—McKean Miner.

J. Kendall A. Morrison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall Morrison, of Emporium, died on Sunday morning of scarlet fever at the home of Mrs. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Ryan, of this place, aged 3 years and 10 months after an illness of about one week. The little boy was visiting his grandparents during the illness of his mother and Mrs. Morrison knew nothing of her son's illness until after his death. Services were held at Mr. Ryan's Monday and the remains were interred at Kane Wednesday.—Smethport Miner.

Hotel Change.

John L. Johnson has sold the Central Hotel property to S. D. McDonald, the former proprietor. Now Sam is once more happy.

A Mid-Winter Outing.

The W. N. Y. & P. Ry. will run a popular low rate Amusement Excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Washington's Birthday, Thursday, February 22d. Train will leave Emporium 8:35 a. m. Fare for round trip $2.50. Tickets will be good for return passage on all regular trains Feb. 22nd and 23rd, thus giving two days at Buffalo or Niagara. As this will be the only low rate excursion during the Winter months, all should take advantage of the opportunity for a day's outing. If you have never visited Niagara Falls during the winter a great surprise is in store for you, for nowhere can such ice formation be seen.

Buffalo theatres offer the following attractions: Star Theatre, James K. Hackett; Lyceum Theatre, "Sunshine of Paradise Alley;" Shea's, Vaudeville; Court Street, Burlesque. Special matinees at all Theatres on Washington's Birthday.

Pleasant Occasion.

The reception and ball given at Driftwood last evening was a great success and largely attended, being the most popular ever held in Driftwood. Large numbers attended from from other towns, Emporium being largely represented. To say that the Driftwood ladies and gentlemen extended every courtesy to the Emporium visitors would be mildly stating the facts. We place the ladies first upon this occasion for we honestly believe the gentlemen were powerless to have made the occasion such a flattering success without the co-operation of the ladies. We, as well as all other Emporiumites who attended, hope we may be able to repay the kindness, if only in part, at some future date. As entertainers the Driftwood ladies and gents are hard to excel.

Fireman Injured.

While P. & E. freight 57 was passing through the Tunnel Hill bride, east of Sterling Run, Tuesday morning, fireman William Graw leaned out of the window to watch some of the engine's machinery, when he was struck by the bridge and thrown against the engine tender, his clothes catching on the large hook used to carry a pole or large rope. In this position he was dragged through the bridge, falling onto the ties. His cries attracted the attention of a brakeman, the engineer not having missed him, when the train was stopped and the injured man picked up. He was taken to Kane Hospital, passing through Emporium on Flyer, accompanied by his father, who resides at Renovo. It is feared his injuries, which are internal, may prove fatal. Mr. Graw has a wife and four children at Kane.

The night previous to his accident, it is reported, he had a dream wherein he saw himself dashed to death against a bridge. He related his dream to his relatives, who found him walking the floor in a great state of agitation.

Sinnemahoning Liars Club.

The Sinnemahoning Liar's Club held an interesting session last night at which which all members were present except Joe Summerson and William Hicks. Uncle Jacob spun a good one on his experience as a fox-trapper. He caught four dogs, one fox and got one toe of the second fox all in trap.

The article from Mason Hill was read before the club and commented upon. Our talented representative in that district reported that Mason Hill could not find material enough to procure a charter for the Truth Telling Association without help from Driftwood. They refuse to accept women in the Truth-Telling Association. We accept all women that apply for membership in our club; they act as side degree members, and as their veracity is never questioned no organization is complete without them. But we think, Mr. Ding, that you have made a great selection for president of the M. H. T. T. A.

Wm. Shade has left our club owing to the arrival of a daughter at his house, a note of which was made on the minutes and a resolution of condolence sent to our afflicted brother. Wm. Michaels says he cant tell a lie at present, his throat is so sore he can hardly tell the truth.

Hanscome and DeShetler reported on their trip to the county seat last week, and how they would have come off with the laurels had they not met Fred Hill and Michael Murphy. Pap Blodgett was called upon to spin one but declined.

FIDE.

Huston Hill.

A young summer.

On deck again, after a long rest.

A number of the young swains attended the fat cattle show at Dent's Run last Wednesday night.

John Williams attended the dance at Dents Run on Friday night.

Calvin Barr, of Medix Run visited his parents here over Sunday.

John Williams, of this place, visited Attorney Clarence Miller at Mason Hill over Sunday.

The writer would like to say to the Huntley correspondent to the Gazette that no man was seen here with a pig on his back, although a suspicious character was seen the other night going down the road with a turkey under his arm.

Orla Miller, of this place, who resigned his position on the W. N. Y. & P. has accepted a position as bookeeper and foreman for Thomas Ford, at Millers Run.

Darias Ives and wife, of Grove Hill, drove over and spent Sunday with C. L. Williams.

John Williams has been admitted in the Mason Hill Truth Telling Association. He likes the charter all right with the exception of where it provides that none of its members can marry a girl under fifteen nor one over sixty.

SIMON.

Political Announcements.

All Announcements under this head must be signed by the candidate and paid in advance to insure publication.

CONGRESS.

EDITOR PRESS:—Please announce my name as a candidate for Congress, subject to the decision of the Republican Congressional Convention.

O. C. ALLEN.

Warren, Pa., Jan. 13, 1900.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Good butter for cooking purposes 15c pound at Balcom & Lloyd's.

Every voter should attend the election next Tuesday and select the best men for the offices.

The supper announced for Friday evening, Feb. 16th, at Baptist church, is postponed to Friday evening, Feb. 23d.

N. SEGER announces the last week of his mid-winter clearance sale, and is giving some great bargains in winter clothing.

The First National Bank of this place will be opened next Tuesday from 9 o'clock till noon, although election day is a legal holiday.

BATH TUB FOR SALE.—A new, first-class, 14 oz. copper-lined, six-foot bath tub for sale at a bargain. Apply at PRESS office for particulars. 48-4t

LADIES! clean your kid gloves with Miller's Glovine, for sale only by Balcom & Lloyd, headquarters for kid gloves and the famous Dartmouth gloves; all the latest shades. 5-ly

THE LUCKE ROLLED CIGAR—Not a stogie; not a cheroot, but a rough and ready style cigar, made from fine imported tobacco. Free draft. Large size. Delicate flavor. A delicious smoke. 2 for 5c. Have you tried them? DAY'S.

WANTED.—A good reliable salesman to represent manufacturer of complete line of paints, oil colors, varnishes, etc. Liberal terms. Address, stating references, The Hascall-Wise Co., Cleveland, O. 51 2t

Dressy men are usually fastidious in the selection of clothing. We cater to fastidious men and our growing popularity is proof of our ability to please. We are leaders in gent's furnishing.

N. SEGER.

FOR SALE.—The valuable farm known as the "N. P. Minard farm," on the Portage, in the township of Shippen, County of Cameron, Penn'a., belonging to the estates of P. A. and H. C. Freeman is for sale; also the house and grounds located on East Allegheny Avenue, in East Ward of Emporium Borough, Pa., belonging to said estates. For particulars and prices enquire of Mrs. Sophia Johnson, Colfax, Washington; M. M. Larrabee, Emporium, Pa., or Laura G. Freeman, Otsego, Mich., Executors of said Estates. 51tf

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on two 25 cent bottles or boxes of Baxter's Mandrake Bitters, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommeded. It is highly recommended as a tonic and blood purifier. Sold liquid in bottles, and tablets in boxes. Price 25 cents for either. One package of either guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. L. Taggart, R. C. Dodson. 34-24-ly

A Home View of Pettigrew.

Howard (South Dakota) Spirit.

"If I were a Filipino I would fight until I was gray." Bah! * * * You! Fight till you are gray—or any other old color—You! Not on your tintype! If you were a Filipino you'd be just the same blatant bluffer, the same scheming politician, the same slimy, cold-blooded, self-seeker that you are now. You'd get into some junta—if scheming would put you there—and lie around Hong Kong or Paris—someplace where there was no danger—working other slimy American copperheads for contributions to the cause—and you'd be "the cause." You'd betray your fellow rebels if there was "anything in it," just as you betrayed your party—just as you are trying to betray the country so unfortunate as to give you birth. You may be nervy in some games, but fighting isn't one of them. * * * Stick to your present job. Capping for Aguinaldo is about your size.

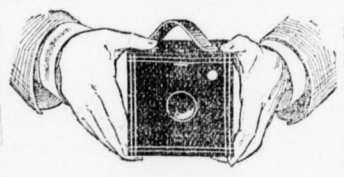
TAX APPEAL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Appeals from the Assessments of 1900, made in the month of September, 1899, will be heard in the office of the Commissioners of the County of Cameron, at Emporium, Pa., on Wednesday, Feb. 28th, 1900. Hearing from 9:00 to 4:00 p. m.

A. P. VOGT,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. W. MASON,
County Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
I. K. HOCKLEY, Clerk. 50-3t.

EASTMAN'S KODAK



FRIDAY, Rain or Snow.
SATURDAY, Fair and colder.
SUNDAY, Fair weather.

You can carry it in your hands, on your shoulder, in your pocket or on yourbicycle. You press the button and the Kodak will do the rest.

LLOYD'S LONG RANGE FORECAST OF THE WEATHER AND EASTMAN'S KODAK.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES.

"To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day,
All in the morning betime!
And I, a maid at your window,
To be your Valentine."
—*Shakespere.*

We have Valentines from one cent to one dollar. Some are highly ornamental and artistic while others are caricatures. Come and see them.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Dietary Study of Negroes.

The United States department of agriculture makes many strange excursions in its widespread pursuit of information. One of these, recently reported to the secretary of agriculture, is a dietary study of the negroes in eastern Virginia, conducted by H. B. Frissel, principal of the Hampton institute, and Isabel Bevier, professor of chemistry at Lake Erie college. They report that the negroes in that section obtain their living almost entirely from the small tracts of land rented by them, paying their rent in produce, the staple crops being sweet potatoes, cotton and peanuts. Their diet consists of side bacon, fish from the neighboring Chesapeake bay, unbolted cornmeal and milk, though some of the families eat frogs, turtles, and snakes at certain seasons of the year. Their drinking water is obtained from shallow surface wells, which are mere holes dug in the swampy land. The exasperating feature of these studies, says the Chicago Tribune, is the discovery that these negroes, who live upon wet cornmeal, fried side bacon, boiled pork shoulder and stagnant water do not seem to be aware there are such things as microbes, and are fiendishly healthy.

Work of the Word-Makers.

Every new invention excites the word-makers. A few years ago the adoption of the electric chair in place of the gallows for the killing of criminals called forth the ill-formed "electrocute" and "electrocution." After Roentgen made his discovery dozens of attempts were made to construct a word from Greek root to express the process and the result; but popular common sense discarded them all, and Roentgen's own tentative "X-rays" is all that has a vigorous survival. And now Marconi's device for telegraphing without wires is greatly exercising those who would add to an already overloaded vocabulary. "Fleography," "undigraphy," "teleradiography," and other still worse compounds are suggested. The fact is overlooked that "telegraphy" does not signify the use of wires, and is therefore applicable to the wireless system; so that the simple "wireless telegraphy" is exactly accurate. It is, moreover, no more cumbersome than most of the one-word substitutes proposed, and not as cumbersome as some of them. Why not let it stand?

When cowardice is described as a leading feminine attribute somebody makes a huge mistake, asseverates the Philadelphia Times. Women do the most daring things on record—take chances which would appall a man. They may jump at the sight or mere mention of a harmless mouse, but they court death several times a year. It is one of the traits which makes feminine nature so puzzling. I have known women who were timid to a degree, under ordinary circumstances, come forth as heroines under the pressure of occasion. A woman who shudders at the sight of a small cut from which blood oozes will often exhibit a marvelous courage in a shocking accident. It is beautiful to think that dependence can be placed upon the sex in times of need, but I wish that a curb could also be placed upon that species of recklessness which leads us into unnecessary trouble.

Women are not cowardly; they are only timid, says a man who claims to have studied carefully the attributes of the gentler sex. While they often display considerable agitation at the sight of a mouse, history abounds with instances of their courage and presence of mind in great emergencies. Why, during the late war with Spain women faced every danger to lend aid to the wounded, and they are now going in large numbers to act as nurses in South Africa in spite of the dangers to be faced.

In regard to plans for beautifying a town the American architect makes the striking remark that it has been shown many times that where suitable places inviting decoration are provided in our cities, "there are plenty of people ready to contribute money for their adornment." The observation covers so much important ground that it deserves careful and permanent consideration.

DISCORD OF DEMOCRACY.

The Suicidal Course Recommended by Bryan to His Party.

The Jackson day celebrations bring out in a strong light the discord and demoralization which prevail in the party of which Jackson was one of the founders. Grover Cleveland, the only man the democratic party has elected president for 40 years, in a letter written for publication on Jackson day, declares he wishes it was to be printed at a time "when saner counsels prevailed in the party which he (Jackson) did so much to strengthen and place upon firmer foundations. "It seems to me," the ex-president adds, "that the inconsistency of unreasoning and false party leadership is impressively exhibited when the claim is made that Jacksonian democracy sanctions the degradation of the people's currency and a reckless disregard of the restraints of law and order." This is the voice of one of the lights of the old democracy—of the democratic party which Jefferson and Jackson created and led, and which governed the United States, except for one or two short intervals, from 1801 to 1861.

Another prominent democrat, in a banquet at Omaha, was making an appeal at a celebration of Jackson day for a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896 and for a new crusade in favor of base money. This was William J. Bryan. To Bryan the defeat of himself and his cause in 1896 and the prosperity which that overthrow brought to the country means nothing. He is as devoted to the 50-cent dollar now as he was four years ago, and he wants to put in the platform of 1900 another doctrine which would be as abhorrent to Jefferson and Jackson as dishonest money would be. This is the doctrine of territorial contraction. Bryan wants the flag to be pulled down in the Philippines, and he urges this while pretending to be devoted to the memory of Jefferson, who got the Louisiana province from France, and he urged it, at a celebration of a day dedicated to the memory of the man who upset Spanish sovereignty in Florida and constrained Spain to make the treaty with the United States which gave Florida to this country. The placing of Bryan in juxtaposition with Cleveland will show the wide divergence which the democratic party has made in the past few years from the creed of its founders.

The suicidal course which Bryan recommends to his party will not be adopted this year without a strong opposition from an element of the party which urged it four years ago. Ex-Gov. Boies, also at a Jackson day celebration, declared that the democratic defeat of 1896 was due solely to the free silver crusade, and he said "a repetition of the course we pursued that year is as absolutely certain to lead to a worse defeat in this national canvass as this canvass is to come." Boies was a 50-cent-dollar man in 1896, but he is not a bourbon. He learns something from adversity. Undoubtedly the Boies faction is strong in the democratic party, but the Bryan wreckers are probably still in the majority. Nobody now alive ever saw the democratic party more discordant and demoralized than it is at this moment. The situation to-day is as bad for that organization as that was which was presented at the split which took place at the Charleston convention of 1860. The Cleveland men represented the Douglas element of that year, while the Bryanites resemble the Breckinridge madmen who plunged the party to destruction. These are gloomy days for the hundred-year-old democratic party. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEMAGOGUE BRYAN.

Trying to Make the People Believe It Is Not for Him to Pay Taxes.

Not only does Col. Bryan object to paying the war tax of one cent on every telegram he sends, but he is trying to make the people believe it is unjust to the poor man to make him pay the same tax on the tobacco he smokes and the liquor he drinks that is paid by the rich man.

"The poor man pays a larger percentage of his income in war tax on the tobacco he smokes and the liquor he drinks than the rich man does," declares the free coiner, or words to that effect. Of course, if the poor man is paying a larger percentage of his income than the rich man is in war taxes on tobacco and liquor, something should be done about it at once. Perhaps it did not occur to Col. Bryan to suggest that the poor man should smoke less tobacco and drink less liquor. That, however, would be an interference with personal liberty. He might, nevertheless, propose that the rich man be compelled by law to double or triple his consumption of tobacco and liquor, and in that way the tax matter could be evened up.

But the colonel will suggest no remedy. He knows the poor man does not feel the war tax he pays on tobacco and liquor; that not a single consumer would know he was paying such a tax unless told of it. The sole purpose of the colonel is to array the poor against the rich. He is making again the same appeal to passion and prejudice that he made during the entire campaign of 1896. It is simply the wail of the demagogue and nothing else.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Senator Depew is telling a story of a New York factory which used to shut down for a week every Christmas for general overhauling. "This year," says the senator, "the place was rushed with orders, and there was no let up except during the actual legal holidays, and many of the men weren't idle even then. One of the workingmen growled a good deal about having no holidays and finally wound by saying: 'If this sort of thing keeps up I'll vote the democratic ticket.'"—Chicago Post.

TRUSTS IS THE RANT.

Wanton Railing of Bryan to Create Prejudice Against Industrial Combinations.

As usual, Mr. Bryan cries out "Trusts!" and takes great care not to say what he means. The plain people, as Mr. Lincoln used to call them, are well aware what that sort of treatment means. Never does it mean ignorance only. Were Mr. Bryan profoundly ignorant on the subject, he would not fail to guard himself by aiming his shots at the corporations which actually abuse their power, or at those which have powers they are likely to abuse. The bare fact that he is particularly careful not to limit his attacks, as a man of his cunning obviously would if he wished to reach the minds of intelligent people, proves that he has a different purpose. He is not trying to guard against any real evil; on the contrary, nothing else so effectually cripples the effort to promote sensible and practical legislation on this subject as wanton and indiscriminate railing at good and bad corporations alike. He is not trying to reach or influence men who are guided by information or reasoning, but to stir up hatred against capital and its effective use in productive industry. Whether he hurts individuals who are materially benefiting all workers and all consumers, he does not care. Whether he hurts the country, he does not care. For people of common sense no words of opprobrium are needed to describe such a purpose or such a man.

A year ago such wanton railing at all industrial combinations did kindle prejudice against them. Most people had not closely followed the history of such corporations and did not know what they had done nor what had befallen them. A year's experience and discussion, with all the object lessons the year has presented, have entirely changed the state of public opinion. It is not yet fully informed, but knows for certain that information is necessary, and that some of the great industrial corporations are doing much good, as others are doing much evil. It has become known to practical and common sense voters that the man who rails indiscriminately at all industrial organizations does not do it because he is stupid, but because he is a demagogue and a knave.

Large public information has been promoted by the conduct of new corporations toward employes. How many persons they employ can only be conjectured, but several hundred thousand of them have materially gained in fuller and better employment and larger wages, and the fact is known to them and their friends and neighbors that the change has been reached in the great majority of cases without any struggle or sacrifice, and without even a formal request in most instances, by the desire of the corporations to retain and fully satisfy the most competent and experienced men in their lines of work. There is no savor or pretense of philanthropy about it. The corporations want the most efficient work they can get. They are so far free from fear of immediate competition that they can afford to secure it. They calculate that it will add to their profits in the end. But if that is so, the natural tendency of combinations is to give to the strong corporations the pick of the workers and to their employes the best wages in their occupations.

Whether this is the lasting effect remains to be proved. But the plain people have sense enough to see that it is the immediate consequence, and may possibly prove permanent, and that it means a distinct advantage for the great army of workers in the branches of industry most affected. As a result the half million employes, more or less, and the millions of friends and neighbors who know how the thing works thus far have realized that more information must be awaited before industrial combinations can be indiscriminately assailed by any honest man.—N. Y. Tribune.

CURRENT COMMENT.

☞Mr. Bryan assumes to tell exactly what the democratic party must do, with almost as much assurance as if he were one of these wicked political bosses.—Washington Star.

☞The free silverites profess to believe that the war in Sou Africa will help their cause. The silverites are always seeing things that are not visible to other people.—Cleveland Leader.

☞Bourke Cockran says he will support Bryan if the latter will drop the silver issue until 1904. It will now remain for Bryan to show whether he values Cockran's support more or loves silver less.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞It is stated that 310 miles of electric railways have been planned in Hawaii. Another credit mark is due the republican idea of restoring the American flag where a democratic administration pulled it down.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

☞Montana is said to have mined $40,000,000 worth of copper last year. That beats the gold or silver record of any state in the union. Will Montana come out for free and unlimited coinage of copper? It would be as sensible as "free silver" at sixteen to one.—Troy Times.

☞There is a man in New Jersey who says Bryan will be elected president next fall, because he—the New Jersey man—has three pigs which crook their tails so as to form the initials "W. J. B." Here, at last, is a live issue for the democrats, with prospective pork in it.—Chicago Times-Herald.

☞Mr. Bryan does not want to admit the Filipinos into the American brotherhood, because they are an inferior people. Mr. Bryan, it will be remembered, attributed his defeat in 1896 to the fact that the foreign-born citizens of the United States were mostly too ignorant to understand the issues.—Cleveland Leader.

RELIGION IN COLLEGES.

Forty-five Institutions Report that a Large Portion of Their Pupils are Christians.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 9.—In response to letters from the public relations committee of Hartford Theological seminary, 45 colleges and universities have sent information on the religious condition in those institutions. The 45 institutions which reported are located in 20 different states. These 45 institutions have an attendance of over 30,000 students.

In only three institutions is the religious condition said to be at all discouraging. Twenty per cent. of the students of the State University of Wisconsin, at Madison Wis., are interested in Christian work and 50 per cent. of the senior class are Christians.

The membership of the Y. M. C. A. in the University of Minnesota has doubled, being now 425; 50 per cent. of the senior class are Christians. Fifty-seven per cent. of the students in the University of Michigan are Christians. There are 26 student volunteers for foreign missions in the senior class, 12 women and 14 men.

In the University of Illinois, at Champaign, Ill., 45 per cent. of the students are members of evangelical churches, 45 per cent. of the senior class are Christians. Eighty-five per cent of the 1,000 men in the University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb., are Christians, 300 are members of the Young Men's Christian association, 116 are in the Bible class. The Ohio Wesleyan has in a senior class of sixty, 50 Christians and 22 studying for the ministry. In Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., over 200 students out of a student body of 300, are interested in Christian work.

From the University of Chicago comes the message that there is a steady progress in religious work. In Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, 65 per cent. of the senior class are Christians. There are more men among the postgraduates going to the foreign field than among the undergraduates.

Park college, Parkville, Mo., reports that out of 362 students in the college, all but nine are Christians. There are 43 volunteers, 54 candidates for the ministry and 50 in the mission study class. In Carleton college, Minnesota, all the nine seniors are Christians and four of them are volunteers for foreign missions.

GOEBEL'S FUNERAL.

Thousands of Kentuckians Escort the Remains to Frankfort Cemetery.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Rain came down in sheets yesterday while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead democratic leader. Just as the hour for the formation of the funeral procession arrived the rain began to fall, slowly at first, but with ever increasing rapidity until shortly after noon, when the parade was on the march, the flood began to descend. There were dry intervals, but after them the water came again with increased viciousness and just as the hearse left the Capital hotel a heavy shower began which continued all afternoon.

The exercises in the cemetery were conducted before a crowd much smaller than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter and the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this state. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently the casket will be consigned to the grave. It had been feared that there might arise trouble between the soldiers in the Capitol grounds and democratic partisans in the line of march, when the parade passed Capitol square, but nothing of the kind occurred.

WAS QUITE EASY TO OBTAIN.

Senator Clark's Agents Tell About the Lavish Use of Money in Montana Politics.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Senator Clark's managers occupied the witness stand yesterday in the investigation which the senate committee on elections is conducting. Mr. Bickford concluded his testimony and he was followed by Frank E. Corbett, Mr. Clark's principal counsel in Montana; ex-Gov. Hauser, Mr. A. J. Davidson and A. J. Steele.

Davidson and Steele were identified with Mr. Clark's campaign, Mr. Davidson being one of a committee of three having the matter especially in charge. He said he had spent $21,000 in the legislative campaign and $5,000 in trying to influence the legislators for Mr. Clark. The expenditure, he declared, was all legitimate.

Gov. Hauser's testimony related generally to the use of money in Montana politics. He claimed to have been instrumental in getting Mr. Clark to enter the senatorial race, saying Mr. Clark had been loath to do so because of the expense. Mr. Hauser said that in the neighborhood of $1,000,000 had been spent in the fight over the location of the capital in that state.

The Plague's Ravages.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Surgeon General Sternberg has received a report from Maj. Blair D. Taylor, the medical officer with the detachment of United States troops at Honolulu, showing the dreadful fatality of the bubonic plague at that place and the great distress prevailing among the people in consequence of the destruction of a large part of the Chinese district by fire. His report is dated January 22 and says that up to that date there had been 46 cases of bubonic plague, with 40 deaths.

A Step Backward.

Pekin, Feb. 9.—The dowager empress of China appears to be determined to relapse into the ancient conservatism. She has issued an edict commanding a return to the old manner of study, according to the teachings of Confucius, for examinations for official rank, and ordering the abolition of the study of "the now depraved and erroneous subjects of the western schools" and threatening with punishment the teachers of such subjects. The closing of the new university at Pekin is expected to speedily follow.

AN APPALLING CRASH.

Nine People Killed in a Collision on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 9.—Chicago and Northwestern passenger train No. 21, known as the Felch Mountain accommodation, which runs between this city and Metropolitan, was wrecked in a rear-end collision at Ford River switch last night. Nine people were killed, three are reported missing, five seriously and four slightly injured. The dead are:

W. L. Hill, Escanaba, baggageman of the accommodation train.

William Dillon, Escanaba, brakeman on the accommodation train.

Miss Seymour, section 6, Delta county, Mich.

Charles Martyn, Escanaba, civil engineer.

George R. Black, Escanaba, civil engineer.

Samuel Green, Negaunee, agent of the Upper Peninsular Brewing Co.

Two unknown men.

Unknown woman, body charred beyond recognition.

Fast freight No. 289, northbound from Green Bay to Ishpeming, drawn by Engineer James Green and Fireman Cole Nee, was making about 50 miles an hour when it passed Ford River switch, seven miles west of this city. The engine was forging ahead through a blinding snow storm, which made it impossible to see signal lights but a short distance ahead. When within 100 yards of the switch at Ford River, Engineer Green saw the rear lights of a train directly ahead and with a warning cry to his fireman, jumped.

The next instant the heavy freight struck the passenger coach of the accommodation and telescoped it and the baggage car ahead. The dozen or more passengers in the car had not a moment's warning before the crash came, and a moment later the cries of the injured could be heard above the hiss of the escaping steam and crackle of the flames, which soon enveloped the wrecked cars and made the work of rescue doubly hard.

As fast as the injured were removed they were taken to a store a short distance away, while the train crews fought desperately, assisted by uninjured passengers, to gain control of the fire, which threatened the destruction of the wreck before all the injured could be removed.

BEHIND PRISON BARS.

W. F. Miller, Head of the Franklin Syndicate, Returns from Canada and Is Arrested.

New York, Feb. 9.—William F. Miller, the head of the notorious Franklin syndicate in Brooklyn, which promised to pay and did pay to many persons 520 per cent. on investments and who fled when the news reached him of his indictment for grand larceny and conspiracy by the Kings county grand jury, was yesterday brought back to this city. He had eluded capture since November last. He was in the custody of Capt. Reynolds, formerly of the Brooklyn detective bureau, who lost his place through his failure to prevent Miller from leaving the city.

According to a statement made by Chief of Police Devery, Capt. Reynolds found Miller in Montreal. Reynolds refused to go into details of his search and discovery of Miller. He said that several days ago he was furnished with clues of Miller's whereabouts and was instructed by the chief of police to get him if he could. In following up the clues Capt. Reynolds said he ran across a man who knew Miller. The movements of this man he followed until the latter and Miller met. Reynolds would not say where this meeting occurred. According to Reynolds, Miller was not taken by surprise. The captain told him that as they were in Canada he would not arrest him, but would follow him wherever he went. Miller replied that he was going back to Brooklyn anyway.

Capt. Reynolds did not place him under arrest until they reached the Grand Central depot, when he showed him the warrant of the Kings county grand jury.

Miller was taken from police headquarters to Brooklyn and arraigned before Judge Hurd in the county court.

THREE IN ONE.

A Report that Three Great Trusts are About to be Combined.

New York, Feb. 9.—The Mail and Express says: Rumors of an industrial combination including under one management the National Steel, American Steel Hoop and American Tin Plate companies have recently been current in Wall street. The fact that W. H. Moore has come to live in New York, that the three companies were promoted by him and are controlled by the same set of men and that all three have taken offices in the new Battery Park building on State street, are given as indications of the truth of the story.

W. E. Reis, president of the National Steel Co., is also in town and Mr. Moore and Mr. Reis have been in frequent conference with President Guthrie, of the American Steel Hoop Co. From an inside source it is learned that the three companies will consolidate. It is stated, however, that the consolidation will not be brought about before next May, by which time the three corporations will have entered upon their second business year.

The three organizations represent an aggregate capitalization of $140,000,000 and have practical control of their specialties.

Col. Thompson Dies.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 9.—Col. Richard W. Thompson died at his residence here at 1 o'clock this morning. He had been unconscious for more than 24 hours, only occasionally awakening from the lethargy and failing to recognize any one.

Chess Expert Adjudged Insane.

New York, Feb. 9.—Dr. William Steinitz, the famous chess player, was examined at Bellevue hospital yesterday and pronounced insane. It is said that friends will raise a fund for the placing of the chess champion in a private sanitarium.

"Do Not Burn the Candle At Both Ends."

Don't think you can go on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replace it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. Thus it helps overworked and tired people.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Vest's Stolen Pigs.

"Another story that Vest told related to his candidacy for the legislature in 1861 against A. S. Walker. The canvass was exceedingly exciting because of the near approach of war, and all the question incident to it were discussed with much animation. Charges and counter-charges were made. Both sides knew that about six votes either way would determine the contest, and on the day before election Walker raised the point on Vest that he had stolen some pigs. The only way that Vest could meet the charge was to acknowledge smilingly that he had the pigs in his pen and in his possession. If he had gone further and said that he had bought them—which they hoped he would do—they had witnesses to show that he had not bought them, but Vest was too shrewd to be caught in the trap, and turned the accusation off with a laugh and the remark:

"'One can't account for the way his boys get pigs.'"—St. Louis Republic.

He Was Satisfied.

A married couple who are in the habit occasionally of going out at night to entertainments and social affairs, at such times make themselves solid with their little boy by saying that they are going out to see a sick man. One week these social affairs came pretty frequently. On Monday night they went to the theater, and told the lad that they had to sit up with the sick man. Tuesday night they went out to visit a neighbor, and explained that they were going to give some medicine to the man who was sick. On Wednesday night they proposed to attend an entertainment, and apologized to the young chap by saying they had to put a plaster on the sick man's back to draw out the pain. "Papa," asked the youth, "is the sick man in much pain?" "Very much, my son." "And is he pretty near dead?" "Yes, he's in bad shape." The lad thought deeply for awhile, and then remarked: "Well, papa, he can't die any too soon to suit me."—Memphis Scimitar.

Florida, West Indies and Central America.

The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Hicks—"I wonder how the Tollers manage to get along. Why, I believe they owe everybody in town." Wicks—"That's why they get along so well. Toller has a big mail every morning. They are all duns, to be sure; but the impression upon the neighbors is just the same as if they were invitations to first-class society functions. It is the quantity, not the quality, that does the business, you know."—Boston Transcript.

An All-Year Resort.

The Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Ark., opens March 1, 1900. A most desirable, attractive and convenient resort for health and pleasure seekers. Ideal climate, pure sparkling water, best accommodations. Through Sleepers via Frisco Line. Write for particulars to Manager Hotel or to any representative of Frisco Line.

You must behave yourself if you hope to avoid worry; no guilty man can avoid worry over his misdeeds.—Atchison Globe.

Rape. Spelz. Bromus.

Most remarkable trio. Will make a fellow rich despite himself if he plants a plenty. Salzer's catalog tells. Send 10c. and this notice for samples of above and big catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. [K]

A man seldom tells the truth about his business; he exaggerates it one way or the other.—Atchison Globe.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

The way to get more is to make the most of what we have.—Ram's Horn.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The baker gets crusty himself when his bread doesn't pan out well.—Golden Days.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it proves this. This paper is constantly printing them.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham should also be secured by every nervous woman. This costs nothing. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

GOES BACKWARD.

Gen. Buller Again Retreats Beyond Tugela River.

After Two Days' Fighting the English Commander Finds His Position Untenable and Abandons His March Toward Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 8.—The British columns are putting themselves in motion in all parts of the South African war field. A combined attack upon the Boers appears to be in progress. Gen. Buller has gained a footing on the plateau north of the Tugela after two days' hard fighting.

On the far western border Lord Methuen has begun a turning movement against the Boer right, while Gen. MacDonald threatens the Boer flank, thus relieving the pressure on Lord Methuen's front.

Lord Roberts, who is in the middle of the theater of war, has begun the march on Bloemfontein.

The Standard has the following from Spearman's Camp, dated February 7:

"The force under Gen. Buller is again advancing to the relief of Ladysmith, and after two days of severe fighting it may fairly be said to have made a good first step on the road to the besieged town.

"The movement was begun at an early hour on Monday morning by way of Potgieters Drift. The Eleventh brigade, forming a part of the Fifth division under Gen. Warren, made a feint attack upon the kopjes immediately on our front.

"The infantry advanced steadily toward the Boer entrenched position at Brakfontein and kept the enemy busily employed. While this diversion was being made the remainder of the infantry told off for the attack, who had bivouacked Sunday night under Mount Alice, moved along at the foot of Swartz's Kop in the direction of our right.

"A pontoon bridge was thrown across the Tugela by the engineers under the fire of the enemy. The first battalion to move across in the forenoon was the Durham light infantry. They advanced against Vaal Krantz, which lies on the most direct road to Ladysmith, and after two hours' splendid work they got within charging distance of the Boers.

"The first of the kopjes was carried by them at the point of the bayonet with the utmost gallantry. Almost simultaneously the First battalion's rifle brigade cleared the second kopje and, after moving across the long ridge, they bivouacked on the spot.

"The feint attack at Potgieters Drift having served its purpose in preventing the concentration of the enemy at the critical point, the Eleventh brigade fell back to the river.

"In the course of the operation both the infantry and the artillery were subjected to a severe shell fire.

"Tuesday at 4 in the afternoon the enemy, encouraged doubtless by their success at Spion Kop, endeavored to recapture the position taken by us at Vaal Krantz. They were beaten back, however, with loss."

A special dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated February 7, says: "Our further advance is at the moment prevented, as the Boers enfilade us from their positions on Spion Kop and Doorm Kloof. Our casualties, although estimated at 250, are trifling, considering the great importance of the movement just concluded."

London, Feb. 10.—London accepts as true the Boer statement that Gen. Buller has failed again. These statements were passed by the British censor at Aden and are read in the light of Mr. Balfour's announcement in the house of commons that Gen. Buller is not pressing his advance.

Winston Churchill wires that Vaal Krantz was impracticable for the guns which were needed to support a further advance. His cablegram leaves Gen. Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired holders of Vaal Krantz.

A special dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Friday noon, says that owing to the Boer cross fire and the impossibility of intrenching Vaal Krantz, Gen. Buller's force withdrew.

Heliograms from Ladysmith, dated Monday, describe the effect Gen. Buller's cannonade had on the garrison. Hope ran high that the period of inactivity and tedium was drawing to a close. The crash of guns was almost continuous for ten hours, and at times it seemed as if 20 shells burst in a minute. The Boers, preparing always for the possibility of defeat, were driving herds and sending long wagon trains towards the Drakensberg passes. Intense darkness and silence followed, broken only by frogs croaking and the occasional blaze of star shells, surrounding the town with a circle of light to prevent the unobserved approach of the enemy. A series of British mines, laid for the Boers, exploded accidentally, shaking and alarming the city and camp.

Gen. MacDonald's retirement puzzles the military commentators. The theory that finds acceptance is that it was ordered by Lord Roberts and that both Gen. Buller's and Gen. MacDonald's operations were, by the direction of the commander-in-chief, in order to occupy the Boers at widely separated points, so they would be unable to transfer any portion of their forces to oppose the projected central advance.

Pretoria, Feb. 10.—Col. Plumer's force on February 2 attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown. No Boers were injured.

The Rush to Cape Nome.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The Cape Nome excitement continues unabated, according to a report to the state department from Ronald Morrison, vice consul at Dawson City. He writes that many people are making preparations to get to Cape Nome from Skagway via Dawson, over the ice, a journey of 2,600 miles. He says if all who are contemplating it make the trip this winter there will be one continuous line of people from Bennett to St. Michaels. The transportation companies have already arranged to handle 3,000 passengers.

AT REST IN ARLINGTON.

Remains of Maj. Gen. Lawton are Buried in the National Cemetery Near Washington.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Maj. Gen. Lawton was buried Friday in the national cemetery at Arlington. It was a nation's tribute to a national hero. The burial service at Arlington was preceded by services in the Church of the Covenant, at which every department of the government was represented.

Lawton to the great bulk of Americans had been the incarnation of the American soldier. He had made his mark in the civil war, and in the interval of peace it was he who had beaten at his own game Geronimo, the greatest master of desert craft and mountain fighting that the west had ever known, and who in the problems of a tropic war had proved the most daring of all the generals in the field.

For a day and a night the body of the soldier lay in state in the Church of the Covenant. So it lay yesterday when the doors were opened, troopers from his old command with sabres drawn keeping vigil at the head and feet. Beneath the lights of the altar rose a tropical jungle of palms, and higher than the flag-draped coffin rose banks of flowers, tributes from every quarter of the land. At his head hung the dingy battle flag from San Mateo, still on its bamboo staff and supported by one of the men who was near him when he fell. From the ceiling hung the flag of the Eighth corps, under which he had won perpetual fame in two island wars. About him as the pipes of the organ trembled with the opening anthem, stood grouped his superiors and his brother officers.

President Stryker, of Hamilton college, New York, delivered the oration. He had been selected by the secretary of war, who knew his fitness for the task. The choice was amply justified. Seldom has any ceremony called forth a tribute more scholarly and eloquent.

A dozen troopers as the doctor closed lifted the flower-laden coffin and bore it to the door, where 3,000 soldiers, and citizens in greater numbers, waited to honor the soldier in his last march to his final resting place on the Virginia hillside beyond the Potomac.

Ahead of the carriages was the flag-draped caisson, and behind it was led the officer's charger in a shroud of black, with the boots reversed in the stirrups, a picturesque remnant of superstition in this materialistic day of machine guns and smokeless powder.

It was a drear wait, on the cold, wind-swept slopes of Arlington, for the hundreds who had made the pilgrimage early in the day. But close on sunset the boom of the Sylph's guns on the Potomac was answered by the crash of minute guns from Fort Myer and then the solemn notes of the dirge were born down the wind as the procession moved through the city of the dead.

The grave was in the open space just south of the amphitheater. Gen. Merritt and his mounted staff deployed on the south road while dismounted troopers held back the crowd on every side. Cavalrymen bore the coffin to the open grave while the president and cabinet, with the gray-haired generals stood silent as the chaplain pronounced the words that consigned the honored dust to the dust whence it came.

Then the firing squad wheeled into line. The volleys of the carbines scarcely echoed among the trees, but the wail of the bugle as it sounded taps, lingered long in the gray of the winter twilight and echoed faintly from the distant hills. As it died away the coffin sank from view.

SHOWS NO DECREASE.

Output of the Great Industries Surpasses All Previous Records.

New York, Feb. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The industries are still surpassing in actual output the work of any previous year. Their new business is not correspondingly large, nor could such orders be accepted by most industries if offered, but enough are coming to prevent stoppage of works or much decline in prices. In woolen goods new business of remarkable volume sustains a marked advance in prices, and in other lines of importance, as in machinery, orders indicate a surprising foreign demand.

Cotton followed its rise from 8 to 8¼ cents last week by a further rise to 8.56 cents, with growing belief that the crop will prove short enough and the consumption large enough to give holders their own way.

The weekly output of pig iron February 1st was 298,014 tons, but stocks unsold rose 20,390 tons in January, indicating a consumption slightly smaller than the output when the month began. The decline of prices for some weeks in bars, plates and sheets has been checked. Large orders have been taken for these and other products.

Failures for the week were 245 in the United States, against 217 for the same period last year, and 33 in Canada, against 35 last year.

Consolidation Story Denied.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Evening Post says: The rumors of a joint alliance of the National Steel Co., the American Steel Hoop Co. and the American Tin Plate Co., which took shape in the publication of a story to the effect that the offices of the three companies were to be brought under one control with a capital of $141,000,000, were denied Friday by a director of the Tin Plate Co., who said: "There is not the slightest truth in such a proposition."

Declared Unconstitutional.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 10.—An important decision was rendered Friday by Judge Lochren in the case of Frank A. Dix, as agent of a brand of baking powder, who had been convicted in the municipal court of a violation of the baking powder law of 1899. Lochren decided that the act could not be regarded as an inspection measure, was an unreasonable exercise of the police power and, if other state legislatures should adopt measures of a similar kind, it would amount to a burdensome restriction of commerce and the law was unconstitutional.

IN A DEADLOCK.

Kentucky's Gubernatorial Dispute Is Still Unsettled.

Gov. Taylor Refuses to Sign an Agreement to Step Down and Out—Two Legislatures in Session, One at Louisville, the Other at London.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—A conference between accredited representatives of the two state governments was held at the Galt house last night as a step toward bringing about a peaceful settlement of the disturbed political conditions now existing.

The agreement was reached shortly after midnight. The democrats gained nearly every point they contended for and the republican representatives gave assurances that the agreement would be accepted by Gov. Taylor today. The agreement provides that in order to leave no question as to the title of William Goebel and J. C. W. Beckham to the offices of governor and lieutenant governor respectively, the general assembly shall pass a resolution in joint assembly validating the acts on that subject since the legislature has been prevented by troops from holding its regular sessions at Frankfort. As soon as the legislature does this Beckham's title to the office of governor is not to be questioned.

The democrats grant immunity to Gov. Taylor and his associates from prosecution for treason, usurpation of office or contempt of court for what has been done since the shooting of Goebel. These matters are to be held in abeyance until next Monday.

London, Ky., Feb. 7.—The little two-story brick Laurel county seminary building, which has stood upon a knoll in the outskirts of London for almost 50 years, yesterday added another page to its history when a brief session of the Kentucky legislature was held within its walls.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Gov. Taylor to-day or to-morrow, or some word is sent to them concerning his intentions, the democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action and will go ahead with the organization of their state government at Louisville. A conference was held last evening in the Capital hotel at which Gov. Beckham, Senator Blackburn, S. J. Shackelford and John K. Hendrick were present. The delay of Gov. Taylor in declaring himself regarding the Louisville agreement was discussed and it was agreed by all present that the democrats had waited long enough.

Cincinnati, Feb. 9.—Judge William H. Taft yesterday gave notice to counsel that on next Monday he would hear arguments on the petition of the state officers of Kentucky other than governor and lieutenant governor for a restraining order against the three members of the Kentucky state board of election commissioners and the contestants for state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor.

The legislature in Kentucky decides contests for governor and lieutenant governor, but the contests for other state officers come before the state board of election commissioners sitting as a contest board, and which board has final jurisdiction. This petition for an injunction against the present state board of election commissioners and the democratic contestants for minor state offices is therefore not one affecting Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall, and will not conflict with the conferences for an agreement that were begun at Louisville last Monday and which are still in progress.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Gov. Taylor did not sign the peace agreement yesterday. He announced that he had no intention of doing so for some time and did not know whether he would sign it at all. On the other hand, the democrats were confident that he would sign the document.

Friday was a day of conferences in Frankfort. They were full swing from 10:30 in the morning until 5:30 at night and outwardly nothing tangible resulted from them. The situation is to all appearances exactly where it was when the peace agreement was first submitted to Gov. Taylor.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10.—The democratic legislature met here Friday, having present in each house a quorum of the total membership. Gov. Beckham announced that he is prepared to protect the legislators from arrest.

These developments mark the first steps toward carrying out the plans announced Sunday last by the democrats to set up a state government here that have been taken since those plans were interrupted by the peace negotiations.

London, Ky., Feb. 10.—The following message from Gov. Taylor was received Friday by a member: "Have warrants issued for members of the house and put in the hands of sergeant-at-arms to serve."

The warrants were made out late in the day and given to Sergeant-at-Arms Creil, of the house.

Diamond Robbers Make a Haul.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 10.—Rodgers & Krull, jewelers, were robbed last night of $3,000 worth of diamonds. Two men entered the store and while one engaged Mr. Rodgers in conversation the other secreted a tray of diamonds. The robbery was not discovered until an hour after the men left the store.

Combined With the Trust.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Banana jobbers from most of the central states have adopted a constitution for the newly organized National Banana Jobbers' association. It was expected that a strong fight would be made on the Fruit Dispatch Co., known as the banana trust, which controls the importation of most of the bananas to this country. All the speeches made were peaceable, however, and the first clause of the constitution reads: "It is not the intention of this association to antagonize banana importers, but to work in harmony with them."

NAVAL LESSONS OF A WAR.

Results of the Santiago and Manila Fights Upset Some Cherished Theories.

New York, Feb. 10.—The Naval Annual, just issued from the office of the naval intelligence bureau, is of exceptional interest. The leading feature is an article entitled "Recent tendencies of foreign naval development and the effect thereon on the recent war with Spain," by Lieut. Commander George H. Peters. This article presents many of the lessons taught by the Spanish war and utilized by foreign nations.

Beginning with the statement that the most striking feature is the marked effort now being made by the important maritime powers to increase their naval strength, the article points out that one result of the Spanish war was to demonstrate beyond further argument that battleships constitute the real fighting strength of a navy. Even in France, which has long clung to the armored cruiser, armored coast defense vessels have been practically ignored in new construction.

While the war threw no new light on the value of torpedo boats, attention was freshly directed to their vulnerability and Germany has abandoned the building of any more small boats.

Another war lesson was that the big guns on board ship are secondary hereafter and dependence must be placed upon a primary battery of rapid fire guns of modern caliber. Already the German navy has reduced the caliber of its heaviest guns to 9.45.

Armor must be widely distributed, and not restricted to the water line and gun positions. Foreign navies are securing the best armor, regardless of cost. There is a universal effort to eliminate wood and combustibles from naval vessels. Canvas boats are to be tested. Water tube boilers are now beyond discussion for naval use, and the only question open is that of type. Torpedo nets have been abandoned.

Tremendous efforts are making in foreign navies to improve gun practice, and in Germany the ships go to sea every day for target practice, even reserve ships, while the British navy has largely increased its allowance of ammunition for prize firing. Foreign opinion criticizes American gun pointers as showing much room for improvement, based on their performance at Manila and Santiago. Commander Peters, however, comments that never before have fleets been so utterly destroyed through gun fire.

A comprehensive idea of the tremendous naval programme of the German empire is afforded by an article contributed by Lieut. Kittelle, entitled "The creation and maintenance of a German battle fleet." He gives from German authorities in great detail all of the argument which leads to the government demand that the navy be increased over and above the present building programme by 57 battleships, 15 large cruisers and 36 small cruisers, to cost 1,700,000,000 marks. He quotes German technical papers as saying that the government has eliminated the continental powers in calculations based on the attitude of foreign countries toward the German increase.

The discussion is said to have narrowed down to Great Britain, Japan and the United States, and one paper holds that England and the United States will soon be checked in the increase of their navies by the question of manning ships and Japan by the question of money, so that Germany will be in a position to cope with them severally or collectively. Lieut. Commander William H. Driggs furnishes an article on ordnance and armor, in which he draws many useful conclusions from a comparison of the Spanish and American ships during the late war. Contrary to some other writers, he insists that the Spanish commanders of the torpedo boat destroyers lacked neither dash nor discretion. He holds that the boats failed to do damage owing to their inability to run through the American gun fire. Commander Driggs says that a battleship easily can take care of two such boats on each beam in clear weather.

This officer attaches great value to the automatic pistol which has been adopted by Germany and Italy in the army and navy, and he supplies a full description of the details of the weapon, which fires ten bullets by one depression of the trigger. Thorite is said to have given the most promising results of all the high explosive already tested.

A PARTIAL CONFESSION.

It Is Expected to Lead to the Arrest of Goebel's Murderer.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 10.—Two men suspected of complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel were arrested here Friday. Their names are Silas Jones, of Whitley county, and Gottschalk, of Nelson county. The men are said to have slept in the executive building for a time.

The authorities expect to obtain important evidence regarding the assassin of Gov. Goebel from Silas Jones. Jones has already made a partial confession. He declares that he personally knows nothing of the crime, but says that Harlan Whittaker, who was arrested immediately after the shooting while running from the executive building, from which the shots were fired, knows a great deal about the crime. It is believed that Jones gave more information than that regarding Whittaker and that what he told the police may lead to further arrests in the neighborhood of Richmond, Madison county, Ky. Gottschalk has been released.

$50,000 Damage to Shipping.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 10.—High water and floating ice in Buffalo creek yesterday caused about $50,000 damage to shipping and docks along the stream. The whaleback Thomas Wilson was the first to break from her moorings and rammed the Hoyt and No. 123 at the same dock, causing them to break their cables. The Wilson struck the Cleveland & Buffalo docks, running her stern about ten feet upon the dock, badly damaging both. Later the steamers Rochester, S. S. Jewett, Troy, Lagonda and Curry were swept from their moorings.

FAVORS ITS PURCHASE.

Naval Board Pleased with the Miller Coaling System for Use of Coaling Ships in Mid-Ocean.

The naval board which conducted the trial of the Miller coaling system has submitted its report to Admiral Bradford, chief of the equipment bureau. The board conducted these experiments with the battleship Massachusetts and the government collier Marcellus, the battleship towing the collier which supplied the former with coal in 800-pound bags by means of the towing lines, which made an aerial trolley. The tests were conducted under varying conditions of weather, and in the opinion of the board were eminently successful. In weather as heavy as it was practicable to coal ship under any conditions, the device transported about 20 tons an hour safely. Altogether the board concludes that the apparatus will be of value during war time, and consequently the plant with which the experiments have been conducted will be paid for by the government under the terms of the contract made last summer.

Rebuke to Hypocrisy.

Sir Algernon West in his "Recollections" records the rebuke given to the Norwich Bible society by Lord Orford. The sporting character of that nobleman was well understood and he himself was disgusted with the incongruousness of the choice, as the following extract from his reply shows: "I have long been addicted to the gaming table. I have lately taken to the turf. I fear I frequently blaspheme. But I have never distributed religious tracts. All this was known to you and your society, notwithstanding which you think me a fit person to be your president. God forgive your hypocrisy."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The echo is always polite enough to return a call.—Chicago Daily News.

The promises of a lover are as unreliable as those of a politician.—Atchison Globe.

President Krueger Ahead.

Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa, Dec. 7, 1899.

Messrs. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.: Gentlemen—Your last shipment and communication received. I am very much pleased with the information that you have so kindly given me.

Please find enclosed bank draft to the amount of £412 10s, for which send me twenty-five (25) gross of Swanson's "5-DROPS." Ship same as before in order that there may be no delay, as this medicine will be greatly needed before it reaches us. The last shipment is almost disposed of, as the medical department of our army uses large quantities. This order is entirely for use in the army.

I have been told that our success on the battlefield is due to a certain extent to the use of "5-DROPS" Rheumatic Cure, which has relieved and prevented a great deal of suffering among our men from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and other acute pains caused by exposure. Your "5-DROPS" is as good as a Transvaal soldier! In one of the battles, a small quantity of "5-DROPS," together with other medicines, was captured by the English, which was a great loss to our men. The Ruinecks won't do it again. I am, respectfully yours,

PETER HAAS.

"5-DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuralgic Headache, etc. Large sized bottles (300 doses), $1.00, or three (3) bottles for $2.50. Sample bottles 25 cents.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.,
160 to 164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

A Modest Request.

Ambition is an admirable trait, but it is not the single qualification for success. Among highly ambitious youths must be numbered a German who for several years had been apprenticed to a cooper. The young man felt that constant coopering was not compatible with his hopes for the future. Accordingly, after deliberation, a few months ago he addressed a letter to the head of the great Rothschild banking house at Frankfort, setting forth at some length his strong dislike for his trade, and asking to be accepted as "an apprentice millionaire," promising diligence and all application in learning "the business." The young man is still a cooper.—Youth's Companion.

The goodness of our intentions never excuses the badness of our actions.—Chicago Daily News.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

In a Warm Bath with Cuticura SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other *medicated* or toilet soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic *toilet* soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

Cuticura Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT (50c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails. **The Set, $1.25**

POTTER D. AND C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Insist on Pledge.

The Republican County Committee of Erie county has taken a good step in insisting that all candidates for the Legislature shall pledge themselves to attend the party caucuses, if elected, and support the caucus nominees or whatever nominees a majority of the caucus shall take. This is the proper thing to do. All candidates should be required to pledge themselves to stand by the party nominees and go into caucus and help make the nominations. It is in the very nature of things that the majority should rule, and when a man is elected to the Legislature as a Republican, he should be required to go into the caucus of his party and support to the fullest extent the choice of that caucus, for it is the majority that makes choice. One of the fundamental principles of the Republican party is that the party shall rule, and when we get away from that idea, we get away from the party. Where is party duty if party rules are to be disregarded with impunity, and every man set up for himself? Such action soon disrupts any organization, we care not how strong it is, and calamity is the result. The party wrecker is the man who refuses to abide by the will of the majority, but the party wrecker has no chance to do any wrecking if a pledge is exacted from him that he will attend the caucus and abide by its decision, that decision, of course, being the action of a majority of those entitled to attend and vote in the caucus. Every Republican organization in the State should amend its rules at once so as to exact this sort of a pledge from all candicandidates before permitting their names to be submitted to the primaries or to a nominating convention.—Harrisburg Telegraph.

Sibley Accepts.

The following letter from Congressman J. C. Sibley, is addressed to the voters of the Twenty-seventh district:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1900.

"GENTLEMEN:—Responding to your request that I again become a candidate for Congress, permit me briefly to express my appreciation of the honor you do me. The political creed that governs my actions may be briefly stated, to support every man and every measure that has for an animating purpose the welfare of society and the upbuilding, prosperity and glory of our common country.

"In the most trying period in the nation's history, I believe the administration has conducted affairs with safety and with honor, having in view the welfare of all classes of citizenship. Junius wrote in one of his letters as follows:

" 'The merits of a ministry may best determined by observing the conditions of the people.'

"If this be a fair test of merit, then I believe the President is entitled to the respect, confidence and support of every man who prefers the welfare of all classes of citizenship to the welfare of any portion thereof under party division.

"When a candidate for your suffrages, I pledged myself to support measures coming before Congress, regardless of political bias, and to give to their consideration the best qualities of head and heart in my possession. This pledge I have honestly and earnestly attempted to maintain. I have supported the administration because I am in sympathy with its action of the past, the present, and its aims for the future, as far as they are outlined. Any measures which in their tendency threaten present prosperity, should be viewed by us all as impending calamities, to be avoided. My duty, as I believe it to be the duty of every citizen who recalls so vividly the misery of the last few years and contrast it with the present content and happiness of our people as a whole, is to make common cause, that the blessings enjoyed at the present moment shall be maintained and enlarged.

"I therefore accept your call, and, pursuant thereto, announce myself as your candidate for Congress from the Twenty-seventh district, renewing my pledges of the past, to give you and the principles you represent, and to the nation, my best efforts for a continuation of the present prosperity, and those principles which, if I understand the aim of the Republican party at the present time, will further enhance and secure to all classes and conditions of society a more enlarged and general participation in the blessings of free government."

Respectfully,
JOSEPH C. SIBLEY.

FORECAST OF THE WEEK AT THE NATION'S CAPITOL.

Nicaragua Canal Bill Gaining Supporters--A Question of Neutrality Involved.--The Effect of the Roberts Case.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay are not more egotistical than other men, but they would be more than human if they did not enjoy the rapidity with which the Nicaragua Canal treaty is gaining supporters, as its foresight and wisdom is being recognized. Last week, when the treaty was first sent to the Senate, there was an outcry against it, because it provided for the neutrality of the canal and pledged this government not to fortify either end of it. The lobbyists who for one reason or another are opposed to the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, saw their opportunity and made the most of it, and for several days it really looked as though they would be able to create a sentiment against the treaty that might jeorpardise its ratification by the Senate. With a few honorable exceptions, the Democratic Senators, who are wildly hunting for campaign material, have been and are acting as allies of the lobbyists, although themselves claiming to favor the construction of the canal. It now seems reasonably certain that the treaty will be ratified with votes to spare. In agreeing to make the canal neutral, the treaty advertises the fact that the U. S. aims to be the greatest commercial nation in the world, rather than a military bully among the nations, and that advertisement will add millions to our foreign commerce. President McKinley and Secretary Hay, in negotiating that treaty, recognized the fact that the U. S. has a Navy, and will always have one, strong enough to meet any enemies it may have, and that much more would be gained by assuring the world of the neutrality of canal than could possibly be gained by fortifying it and reserving the right to close it against any nation with which we might be at war. In making the canal neutral, it will be under the joint protection of every maritime power in the world—that protection will be assured by a formal treaty later—and its safety from attack from any country with which we may be at war, made certain. If we reserved the right to close the canal to enemies, we should have to assert that right by force, which would be more costly than beneficial, from any point of view.

Senator-elect Bard, of California, is not widely known in Congress, outside of the California delegation, but Senator Perkins, whose judgment is relied upon by all who know him, says he has known Senator Bard for more than a quarter of a century, and that his solid qualities will make him a decided acquisition to the Senate.

Judge J. T. McDonald, of Salt Lake City, now in Washington, said of the effect in Utah of the shuiting of Roberts out of the House: "I think that in the future, no polygamist will be elected to any Federal office, and I doubt if any polygamist will be elected to any office. The decision of the House was an earnest showing of the sentiment of the country and the conviction of the Government. I do not there will be any more bucking think against it."

Hon. Thomas B. Reed said a few years again that this was a billion dollar country. To-day, it can be truthfully said that this is a two-billion dollar country. Last year, the foreign commerce of the U. S. exceeded two billion dollars in value, and the official Treasury figures for the first week in February 1900, show that, for the first time in our history, the amount of money in circulation in the country, exceeds two billion dollars. It will not be forgotten when the time comes for the people to vote again, in a national election, that it was a Republican administration and a Republican Congress that first made it necessary to use ten figures to show the business condition of this, the most prosperous country on earth. This is a two-billion dollar country. Impress that colossal fact upon your mind.

Chairman Payne, of the House Ways and Means Committee, gave notice in presenting the majority report in favor of the Puerto Rico tariff bill, that the measure would be called up in the House on the 15th inst. The report claims that the quantity of Puerto Rican sugar and tobacco sent to the U. S.--about four million pounds of tobacco and about 45,000 tons of sugar—is not large enough to affect prices, and that there is no ground for the opposition to allowing the Puerto Rican products to come in for twenty-five per cent. of the duty on similar foreign products. The bill provides that all collections in the islands, both from duties and other sources, as well as the duties collected on Puerto Rican products in the U. S. shall be used for the benefit of the Island.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ALL SORTS.

"I had bronchitis every winter for years and no medicine gave me permanent relief till I began to take One Minute Cough Cure. I know it is the best cough medicine made," says J. Koontz, Corry, Pa. It quickly cures coughs, colds, croup, asthma, grippe and throat and lung troubles. It is the children's favorite remedy. Cures quickly.

Is Buller on the north, the south or both sides of the Tugela?

"After doctors failed to cure me of pneumonia I used One Minute Cough Cure and three bottles of it cured me. It is also the best remedy on earth for whooping cough. It cured my grandchildren of the worst cases," writes John Berry, Loganton, Pa. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, croup and throat and lung troubles. It prevents consumption. Children always like it. Mothers endorse it.

The Democrats are all for peace if they can have their own way.

Don't irritate your lungs with a stub born cough when a pleasant and effective remedy may be found in Ballard's Horehound Syrup. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

The fun will begin when the two Legislatures begin to arrest one another.

Faults of digestion causes disorders of the liver, and the whole system becomes deranged. Herbine perfects the process of digestion and assimilation, and thus makes pure blood. Price 50c. L. Taggart. feb

There are some indications that Bryan is talking himself off the earth.

Are you restless at night and harassed by a bad cough? Use Ballard's Horehound Syrup, it will secure you sound sleep, and effect a prompt and radical cure. Price 25 cents and 50 cents. L. Taggart. feb

Why doesn't somebody give us a Cupid with a Krag-Jorg for a novelty?

Frequently accidents occur in the household, which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises. For use in such cases Ballard's Snow Liniment has for many years been a constant favorite family remedy. Price 25c. and 50c. L. Taggart's. feb

Kentuckians are exercising a wonderful control over their weapons.

Children who are troubled with worms are pale in the face, fretful by spells, restless in sleep, have blue rings around their eyes, bad dreams, variable appetite, and pick the nose. White's Cream Vermifuge will kill and expel these parasites. Price 25 cents. L. Taggart. feb

The Visayas and the valentines both stick to bows and arrows.

"I had dyspepsia for years. No medicine is so effective as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It gave immediate relief. Two bottles produced marvelous results," writes L. H. Warren, Albany, Wis. It digests what you eat and cannot fail to cure. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Sixteen to one appears to have seen a scary shadow.

"I think I would go crazy with pain were it not for Chamberlain's Pain Balm," writes Mr. W. H. Stapleton, Herminie, Pa. "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for several years and have tried remedies without number, but Pain Balm is the best medicine I have got hold of." One application relieves the pain. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb

Aggie appears to have eliminated himself entirely.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled for piles, injuries and skin diseases. It is the original Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

It is surprising how many people are now making the discovery that the Boers are wonderful fighters.

W. S. Philpot, Albany, Ga., says, DeWitt's Little Early Risers did me more good than any pills I ever took." The famous little pills for constipation, biliousness and liver and bowel troubles. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Paris is a trifle slow now but it will wake up when Boni goes back and begins caning the editors.

Mrs. J. K. Miller, Hewton Hamilton, Pa., writes, "I think DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the grandest salve made." It cures piles and heals everything. All fraudulent imitations are worthless. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Visions of planked shad are already cheering us on.

John Dirr, Poseyville, Ind., says, "I never used anything as good as One Minute Cough Cure. We are never without it." Quickly breaks up coughs and colds. Cures all throat and lung troubles. Its use will prevent consumption. Pleasant to take. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

The weather man is sure to give us a veriegated menu for the rest of the season.

An Editor's Life Saved by Chambelain's Cough Remedy.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by L. Taggart, Druggist. feb

Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment is no panacea, but is recommended for piles only. These it will cure. Price 50 cts., in bottles; tubes, 75 cents, L. Taggart. feb

Its easy to find a soft spot on country roads now.

Geo. Barbe, Mendota, Va., says, "Nothing did me so much good as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One dose relieved me, a few bottles cured me." It digests what you eat and always cures dyspepsia. R. C. Dodson. 8ly

Campaign buttons will soon begin to ripen.

Don't lose your grip.

Gray hairs often stand in the way of advancement for both men and women, socially and in business. Many men are failing to secure good, desirable positions just because they look "too old," and no one knows how many women have been disappointed in life because they failed to preserve their attractiveness, which so largely depends on the hair, Nature's crowning gift.

Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands. It is a hair food, feeding and nourishing the roots, forcing new growth, restoring freshness and beauty, and will positively *restore gray hair* to its original beauty and color. It is not a dye and its use cannot be detected. **Hair-Health** will not stain the scalp, hands or clothing.

HARFINA SOAP is unexcelled for washing the hair. Makes it soft and silken. Destroys disease germs in hair glands of the scalp and body. Cures freckles and sunburn. 25c. cakes at leading drug stores.

Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. for large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 60c., by

LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y.

Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs,
Colds,
Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts
R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

WE ARE READY FOR
Winter?
Are You?
R. SEGER & SON,
Next to Bank, Emporium, Pa.
UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

We took time by the forelock and made our purchases of

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,

Thereby securing the cream of the market. Times are not as they used to be—"the early bird catches the worm." Our customers shall have the benefit. In clothing we have secured the very popular

SCHLOSS BRO'S & CO.'s
BALTIMORE CLOTHING.

This firm manufactures the best goods in the market and we are pleased to show our customers their clothing.

STYLISH HATS.

When we say we have the most stylish line of late fall and all-winter shapes in Hats we mean just what we say. We have never yet seen a larger or better line in this county.

ALL UP-TO-DATE,

We have recently disposed of all old goods and our present line has been selected new in every department.

R. SEGER & SON.
Emporium, Pa

Business Cards.

B. W. GREEN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Emporium, Pa.
A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY,
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

F. D. LEET.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
EMPORIUM, PA
TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F. D. LEET.

CITY HOTEL,
WM. MCGEE, PROPRIETOR
Emporium, Pa.
Having again taken possession of this old and popular house I solicit a share of the public patronage. The house is newly furnished and is one of the best appointed hotels in Cameron county. 30-1y.

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. MCDONALD.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
THOS. J. LYSETT, PROPRIETOR
Near Buffalo Depot, Emporium, Pa.
This new and commodious hotel is now opened for the accommodation of the public. New in all its appointments, every attention will be paid to the guests patronizing this hotel. 27-17-1y

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
Office over Taggart's Drug Store, Emporium, Pa.
Gas and other local anaesthetics administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
SPECIALTY:—Preservation of natural teeth, including Crown and Bridge Work.
I will visit Driftwood the first Tuesday, and Sinnemahoning the third Wednesday of each month.

NEW STORE. FRESH GOODS.
CRAMER'S
Popular Variety Store

New line of winter Coats and Capes. Elegant in texture and make.
Newest styles in Fancy Dress patterns.
Fine line of Ready-made Clothing of the best manufacture.

Ladies' - Furnishing - Goods.

Tinware, Glassware,
Silverware, Dishes, by sets,
One hundred piece
Dinner and Tea Sets,
Crockery,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Clocks,
Table Oil Cloth,
Clothes Wringers,
Window Shades, Wall Paper,
Sewing Machines,

D. F. CRAMER,
Emporium, Pa.

S. E. MURRY,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS
AND
STEAM FITTER.
I have recently added an entirely new line of Plumbing Goods to my already large stock. I handle and keep constantly in stock

GAS AND
STEAM FITTINGS,
SEWER PIPES,
GAS STOVES, ETC.

My store room is well supplied with Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Gas Lamps and anything required in my trade. Contracts taken for all lines of work; satisfaction guaranteed.
Write me when you have any work in my line.
Out of town orders promptly attended to.

S. E. MURRY.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

SAWMILL AND ENGINES
A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc.
Mention this paper.
HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

D. E. OLMSTED,

61 Fourth St., East,

NEAR ODD FELLOWS HALL.

We respectfully ask you to come and see our stock of seasonable goods for

Winter Wear

which we have just received.

For the Household.

Comfortables, Blankets, Sheetings, Pillow Casing, White and Unbleached Muslins from 5c upwards.

Tapestry and Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads, Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towels and Towlings. A new arrival of Table Oilcloths.

Underwear of all kinds at our usual low prices.

Ladies Flannel Skirts, 40c.

Shaker and Canton Flannels from 6c up.

Worsted yarn, Saxony and Germantown Wools, Men's Working Shirts from 45c up.

Ladies, Misses and Children's Flanelette Muslin Night Dresses.

D. E. Olmsted,

EMPORIUM, PA.

Dry Goods and Carpets!

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.

396 to 408 Main St.—American Block,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

THIS WEEK

WE OFFER

Great Attractions

TO

Christmas Shoppers.

Our stock of dry goods novelties, of fancy goods, china, lamps, clocks, toys, games and dolls is the largest in Buffalo and our prices are the lowest.

Out-of-town customers will receive every attention and courtesy possible to facilitate their Christmas buying.

Luncheon, refreshments and meals of all kinds furnished at reasonable prices in our fourth floor dining-room at any hour of the day.

Read the Buffalo papers for daily Christmas bargains.

ADAM, MELDRUM & ANDERSON CO.,
The American Block.
BUFFALO, N. Y

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Nov. 21, 1899.

XEMOPHILA, per sack,	$1 10
Graham, "	55
Rye, "	55
Buckwheat, "	75
Patent Meal, "	40
Coarse Meal, per 100,	95
Chop Feed, "	95
White Middlings, "	1 10
Bran, "	1 00
Corn, per bushel,	53
White Oats, per bushel,	40
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

AFTER THE BATTLE

Some are found bleeding and sore, while others have a fit of the blues. Now if there should be any so unfortunate as to suffer from the effects of accidents we have the Balm for their pains and aches, let it be either for man or beast.

Our liniment and powders for horses or cattle are always the best.

Our medicines are pure and always get there. The prices are right, too.

Our patent medicine department is supplied with all the standard remedies and we can supply your on short notice.

Our toilet and fancy goods department we keep up to the times.

Our Prescription department receives our closest attention and all calls answered day or night. Just touch the button. In fact we are here to do business and serve the public.

M. - A. - ROCKWELL,
THE PHARMACIST,
EMPORIUM, PA.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card, or letter, personally.

G. S. Felt came home from Olean to spend Sunday with his parents.

Miss Mattie Collins, of Driftwood, Pa., was in town Monday, visiting the schools.

Ed. Blinzler went to Ridgway Sunday to consult Dr. McAllister in regard to his eyes.

Charles Clark, the blacksmith, has moved from Coudersport to Emporium. —Galeton Dispatch.

Harry Fry returned on Tuesday morning to Raton, N. M., going by the way of Pittsburg.

Miss Anna Kadinsky, of Emporium, is visiting Mrs. A. W. Colegrove.—Smethport Miner.

Miss Wilfretta Hall, of Renovo, was guest of Dr. Smith and family last Monday and Tuesday.

James Sweeney, representing the North American, is visiting Emporium this week in the interest of that paper.

Ed. C. Schoen, District Agent of the Northern Pacific R. R., was in Emporium Tuesday evening and met many of our citizens.

The Misses Grace and Bessie McCaslin, who have been visiting friends and relatives in Cleveland, O., returned home last week.

C. G. Swift, of the Emporium steam laundry, left on Monday for his home in Franklin where he will spend a couple of weeks' vacation.

John Trebswether was passing around the "ten-centers" last week on account of the arrival of that 10 pound boy at his house last Thursday.

John R. Pott, of Williamsport, was talking transportation in Emporium on Tuesday. He is a jolly fellow and knows how to entertain his friends.

C. C. Lowry, the traveling passenger agent of the Nickle Plate, transacted business in town Monday. Mr. Lowry will have charge of party of Emporium people who emigrate to the Pacific slope this spring.

John D. Judd left Monday morning to transact business and visit friends in Pittsburg. He goes to Indianapolis, Ind., about the first of March to accept a position as traveling baggage master with a western railroad. John is an excellent railroad man and we are glad to note his good fortune.

Edwin Clark, of Reading, who left here about seven years ago, shortly after the death of his father, W. C. Clark, is visiting his many friends in town, guest of his brother, J. W. Clark. He is traveling for the Greater American Journal, and will remain here about three weeks, after which he will leave on an extended trip to the Pacific slope.

Mrs. E. F. Cummings, of Allegheny City, was in town the first of the present week and afterwards departed for Buffalo, returning to this place to-day. She will have the household goods, which were left behind when Mr. and Mrs. Cummings moved away, packed and shipped to Bellevue, Pa., which will be their future home. Harry Ness, formerly a resident of Johnsonburg will also move his family to the same place.—Johnsonburg Press.

Ed. Blinzler is visiting at St. Marys to-day.

Mrs. I. K. Hockley is visiting relatives and friends in Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanniger, of Elmira, N. Y., were guests of Thos. J. Lysett and family over Sunday.

William McGee was called to Tunkhannock, Pa., last Tuesday, on account of the death of a brother-in-law.

Dr. DeLong and wife of Emporia, Fla., are the guests of H. C. Rich and wife of this place.—Orlanda (Fla.) Sentinel.

Gordon Beattie entertained a large party of his playmates at a birthday party, Monday evening, at his home on Sixth street.

Mrs. R. P. Bingeman, who was called to Shamokin on account of the illness of her father, returned last Monday and reports her father dead.

Invitations are issued for the marriage of Miss Jennie Hanscome, of Sinnemahoning, to Mr. A. J. DeShetler, to take place on Wednesday evening, Feb. 21st. Both are popular young people and the PRESS extends its heartiest congratulations.

John R. Robertson, of Franklin, Pa., visited his brother, Rev. J. M. Robertson and family, at this place on Tuesday. Mr. Robertson was Adjutant of the 16th Regiment and served in Puerto Rico. He is an able gentleman and has a host of friends in this county

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by L. Taggart.
v34-n2-1y

$500 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion. Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the up-to-date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes containes 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by R. C. Dodson, Druggist Emporium, Pa. 34-49ly

Plenty of war rumors are escaping.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my savior determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial; took in all eight bottles. It has cured me and thank God I am now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

The baseball war has also reached the injunction stage.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona, Spain, spends his winters at Aiken, S. C. Weak nerves had caused severe pains in the back of his head. On using Electric Bitters, America's greatest blood and nerve remedy, all pain soon left him. He says this grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that it cures liver and kidney trouble, purifies the blood, tones up the stomach, strengthens the nerves, puts vim, vigor and new life into every muscle, nerve and organ of the body. If weak, tired or ailing you need it. Every bottle guaranteed, only 50 cents. Sold by L. Taggart, druggist.

These meteorological ups and downs are rather trying.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonia or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and it has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cures croup but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it hquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the soverity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by L. Taggart. feb

Winter is suffering many relapses.

Clerical Sarcasm.

A clergyman on a recent Sunday gave out the following notice, says The Christian Endeavor World:

"The regular meeting of the donkey parade will be held, as usual, at the close of this service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the women who pass, as is their custom.

"Any member known to escort a young woman to church like a man and sit with her like a gentleman will be promptly expelled from membership."

EXCURSION NOTICES.

FLORIDA.

Two-weeks' Tour Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The second Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia February 20.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore and Washington, $48.00, Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa., or Geo. W. Boyd, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

1549-50-1t

CALIFORNIA.

Thirty-One Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a special personally-conducted tour through California, to leave New York and Philadelphia on February 27, by special Pullman drawing-room sleeping car and connecting at El Paso with the "Mexico and California Special, composed exclusively of Pullman parlor-smoking, dining, drawing-room sleeping, compartment and observation cars, for tour through California, returning by March 29.

Round-trip tickets, covering all necessary expenses, $375 from all points on Pennsylvania Railroad.

For further information apply to ticket agents; Tourist Agent, 1166 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courleander, Jr., Passenger Agent Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Studds, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia. 1531-45-8t

WASHINGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on December 23, February 21, March 15, and April 7, it will run special excursions from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven, inclusive, to Washington, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days, exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Driftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington, can purchase at the Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4.00 and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00; from the pursers of the Northfolk and Washington Steamboat Company, excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Northfolk, Va., at $3.50, and to Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at $4.50; and at the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon Electric Railway Company, excursion tickets to Mt Vernon and return at rate of 50 cents.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.. 1519-41-18t

WASHINGTON.

Special Low-Rate Excursion via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On Febauary 21, 1900, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. will run a special excursion to Washington, from points on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, Erie to Lock Haven inclusive, for the benefit of all who may wish to visit the National Capitol. Round-trip tickets, good going on all regular trains on day of issue, and good returning on any regular train within ten days exclusive of going date, will be sold at rate of $10 from Erie, St. Marys and intermediate points; $8.95 from Diftwood; $8.15 from Renovo; $7.30 from Lock Haven; and proportionate rates from other points.

A through sleeping car will be run from Erie to Washington on train leaving Erie at 4:30 p. m.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond, Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Princess Anne Hotel, at special reduced rates.

For full information consult small handbills, apply to ticket agents, or address E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 154J-50-2t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Shippen School Board will offer for sale to the highest bidder three school houses and outbuildings, namely: Wiley's, Russell's and Plank Road Hollow, to be sold Saturday March 3, 1900 at 3:00 p. m., at new School Building in Plank Road Hollow.

N. S. CUTLER, Pres.

Attest:—
O. S. PETERS, Sec'y.

Reward.

We, the undersigned druggists, offer a reward of 50 cents to any person who purchases of us, two 25 cent boxes of Baxter's Mandraks Bitters Tablets, if it fails to cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache, jaundice, loss of appetite, sour stomach, dyspepsia, liver complaint, or any of the diseases for which it is recommended. Price 25 cents for either tablets or liquid. We will also refund the money on one package of either if it fails to give satisfaction. L. Taggart. R. C. Dodson. 34-25ly

What does Bryan think of government by injunction as it was tried in Kentucky?

Woman's Life....

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

The mother of a plumb babe in Panama, Mo., says: "I have used Mother's Friend and can praise it highly."

Get Mother's Friend at the Drug Store, $1 per bottle.

The Bradfield Regulator Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. **Ladies,** ask Druggist for **CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH** in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. **Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.** Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for **Particulars, Testimonials** and **"Relief for Ladies,"** *in letter* by **return Mail. 10,000** Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO.
1100 **Madison Square, PHILA., PA.**
Mention this paper.

49-26t e o w

TABLER'S BUCK EYE PILE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY for PILES.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by RICHARDSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

For sale by L. Taggart. 34-1-1y.

Shadow and Light

Blend most softly and play most effectively over a festive scene when thrown by waxen candles.

The light that heightens beauty's charm, that gives the finished touch to the drawing room or dining room, is the mellow glow of

BANQUET WAX CANDLES

Sold in all colors and shades to harmonize with any interior hangings or decorations.

Manufactured by
STANDARD OIL CO.
For sale everywhere.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

v33n042-1y

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS.

GOOD COFFEE!

The aroma of good Coffee that greets the individual as he enters the dining room is the pleasant feature of the breakfast and will make the person feel content. Half the battle in preparing a meal is to have coffee that suits. We think we have the best in the town. Try "Royal" 35c lb. 3 lbs. $1.00, and see if you don't come back for more.

"Ja-vo-ka" (No-Rio) Mocha-Java flavor, costs you 20c lb. It has more intrinsic value than any other coffee we have ever tested for the money. You will notice that the name has been changed from Ja-vo-ka to Ja-ma-ka. It was found to conflict with the name of a coffee sold by another house, and was changed for that reason, but it is identically the same coffee as was sold under the brand of Ja-vo-ka. We want you to try it and offer this as an extra inducement.

CUT THIS OUT

Bring it to us Friday or Saturday of this week, together with 16c and we will deliver to you one pound of the best Coffee you have ever had for the money.

ONE POUND ONLY AT THIS PRICE.

Telephone 6, Fourth St. **J. H. DAY.**

Points for Emporium Buyers for 1900.

See my JANUARY, FEBRUARY and MARCH Offerings.

YOUR best interest demands it. Have ordered quick sales in all departments. A saving of 15 to 25 per cent. for you, on DRESS GOODS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SPRING CARPETS, WINDOW SHADES, LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

A Record Breaking Sale

of Ladies' and Children's Capes and Jackets. Better take advantage of the low prices for 1900 at

H. C. OLMSTED'S

EMPORIUM, PA.

The Emporium Furniture Company

Respectfully invite the PUBLIC to see their fine line of Furniture, comprising the following:

PARLOR SUITS, 3 to 5 pieces,
BED ROOM SUITS, Golden Oak and Imitation Mahogany,
UPHOLSTERED ROCKERS, REED ROCKERS,
MORRIS CHAIRS, COLUMBIA CHAIRS,
DINING CHAIRS AND KITCHEN CHAIRS,
SINGLE BEDS, 3 feet to 4 feet 6 inches,
EXTENSION TABLES, 6 to 12 feet,
CENTER and KITCHEN TABLES,
COUCHES, DESKS,
DRESSERS,
CHIFFONIERS,
SIDEBOARES, BED SPRINGS,
CARPETS, MATTINGS,
MATTRESSES,
CURTAINS, CURTAINPOLES.

IN FACT EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN AN UP-TO-DATE FURNITURE STORE

Every ARTICLE New and of the Latest design and at prices never heard of in Cameron county before.

CALL AND SEE OUR LARGE STOCK.

You will be pleased to see such a variety of up-to-date goods.

Undertaking!

Remember the place, next door to Odd Fellows Block.

THE EMPORIUM FURNITURE COMPANY,
BERNARD EGAN, Manager,
EMPORIUM. - - - PA.

TRUST.

I cannot understand
The "why and wherefore" of a thousand things—
The crosses, the annoyances, the daily stings:
I cannot understand;
But I can trust,
For perfect trusting perfect comfort brings.

I cannot clearly see
Why life to one brings joy, unlooked for gain,
While to another bitter heartaches come, and pain:
I cannot clearly see;
But I can trust,
And by and by my Father will explain.

I cannot see the end,
The hidden meaning of each trial sent,
The pattern into which each tangled thread is blent:
I cannot see the end;
But I can trust,
And in His changeless love I am content.

I cannot grasp the whole
Of life's great symphony, nor find the key
To these strange minor cadences perplexing me:
I cannot grasp the whole
But I will trust
In Him whose ways are perfect harmony.
—Mary P. Nicolls, in American Methodist Magazine.

By CHAUNCY C. HOTCHKISS

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CHAPTER XXII.—CONTINUED.

My conjecture had been right. The girl was lying betwixt the combings of the galley and the butt of the splintered topmast, a position allowing her enough air to prevent suffocation, at the same time partly protecting her from the weight of the stuff piled over her. She lay on her face, and across her thighs, pinning her fast, was a small end of the broken topsail yard. Her cheek and neck, with the hand that lay along the spar, were covered with blood, and blood stained the planking of the deck about her.

I lost no time in feeling for life, as the groan had told me life still existed. Cutting the lantern from the hoop, I slung it on my arm and, lifting the girl, strode toward the cabin, now in the strangest state of mind that had ever possessed me. If I moved quickly with my body, my brain outpaced it. As I look back at it, the passage from the foremast to the companion way was a long one, though it was compassed in twice ten steps. In the time it took me to traverse it I lived over the five days I had known this lass, and felt them to have been as many years. I suddenly knew the source of my daring, which had grown with the time until at that moment I was ready to face the devil himself, and knew, too, for whom it was meant. I now knew that my head had not been playing over the mystery of her disappearance because it was mystery, but because this girl had usurped all other interests. I was now aware that my resolve to board the schooner was not so much to recapture the prize (though that motive, hopeless as it had seemed, had been strong) as to overhaul the wreck of the foretopmast in quest of Gertrude King, and see her again dead or alive. I gave no name to all this; I raised no fine points anent the strength or weakness of my feeling, nor did the word "love" cross my mind. I only knew that alive I had found her, and that one day she might know I had saved her from both death and her enemies. In a purblind fashion it was all the reward I looked for, and it seemed reward enough.

If I was not fairly subdued by the beauty and heroism of this girl, my pity for her carried me far on the way, and though burly, sea-roughened, and a man to boot, in this case of need I felt that for tenderness I could pit myself against the gentlest woman who ever made a sick bed a dream of pleasure.

Beyond getting at the extent of her injuries, I determined not to let the now sobered surgeon lift a finger. When I brought my burden down the companion way he was placing a wet compress on the boy's wound, his management of this in the darkness speaking loudly of his skill. My prisoner was evidently past being surprised, for he did little but give a grunt as he saw me bear her in; but when I told him the new patient was a girl, and the sister of Ames, he cast on me a quick, hard look. It was only after I mentioned her name and he remembered the former passenger of the Sprite that he showed real interest, and as he examined her for injuries I heard him grumble the name of Scammell beneath his breath.

Pending the outcome of his search I went on deck. Although a nearly full moon was behind the clouds, the night was unusually dark. The roll of the schooner was growing heavier. It caused a rattling of blocks overhead, and a jerking of the foresail boom on its traveler until it sounded as though the deck must be ripped up. There was a sullenness to the sea that boded mischief, but the cause of it was still at a distance. Betwixt the clashing of blocks aloft, the kicking of the rudder, the mad clank of the boom travelers and the excited tattoo of the reefing points, there was sufficient fuss to at once tell a seaman that the present condition of calm would not be protracted. The look of the sky was enough for me (for beyond the immediate vicinity of the moon a pot of tar could not have been blacker), and in the momentary intervals of partial silence that ensued as the schooner balanced on the tops of the surges I thought I could hear a faint moan far above the truck, as though an unseen and troubled spirit was winging through the depths of space aloft. The horizon had drawn close to the vessel, and the repelling blackness of the water sent a chill through me as I considered what might have been my plight had the schooner sailed, leaving me on the broad ocean with no support but the frail shell of the dingy. A sudden coldness had settled from above, though not a breath of wind had come with it, and, though there was nothing to be distinctly marked through the heavy gloom enveloping the schooner, there existed in the surrounding elements a menacing something which, like an invisible monitor, sent to me an inarticulate warning.

The change had been rapid. Plainly enough I scented the vague threat of the weather and set about to meet the outbreak. Minding me that I was both captain and crew, with the extra weight of having on my hands three prisoners in the forecastle and a shaky one in the cabin, I saw that if it came on to blow I had more than sufficient work cut out for one pair of fists. Determined then to take time by the forelock and be safe in all weathers, I let go the foresail halyards and quietly lowered that canvas, putting it in stops only that it might not blow out, but, as for the furl, 'twould have made a landlubber laugh to see the bulge of the bunt. The shot from the Sprite had reduced the head cloths to jib and staysail, and yet so impressed was I that we were face to face with impending disaster that I lowered and, after a fashion, stowed the jib.

The more I worked the more I felt the necessity, and, though I was on fire to return to the cabin, I held away and turned my attention to the great mainsail which was hurtling to and fro, the subdued thunder of its thrashing bunt and quick patter of its reefing points playing out of the mysterious darkness overhead like the sounds of a distant storm. Alone I double reefed that canvas, though I remember very little of it, the only thing coming to my mind being the horrible smooth inkiness of the water beneath me when I crawled out on the boom to pass the earring and haul taut. Though my hands worked on deck, my heart was below, and it was with a deep breath of satisfaction that I saw the last of more than an hour's hard labor. Casting off the main sheet, that I might not be taken unaware, I gave a glance at the light on the Sprite, still lying on our quarter, and then went below, filled with a mixture of hope and dread.

McCary was sitting by the side of the girl as I entered. He looked up before I was fairly off the steps, and said in a surly voice:

"Ye had best be no niggard with the whisky; pass it out!"

"What do you find?" I asked.

"Shock," he answered shortly.

"And naught else?"

"Be not so d—n quick," he replied. "There may be enough else inside, I know not. Outside there's a nasty bit of a blow on the nob and a fractured clavicle. There's the shock to nurse, but if all's well within she'll mend in a few days. It was a narrow escape she has had! How came she here?"

"'Tis a long story, and one with mighty little to flatter your side of the fight, my friend," I answered. "Let that pass. If you can save both these children, and will settle down ashore and swear by congress, I'll see that your fortune's made as a doctor. You will be a rare hand!"

"I'll see ye and yer congress d——d first!" he returned with an ugly scowl. "What I lay hand on, be it rebel or loyal, I do me best with. I'll do it here. I have little against the like of Gertrude King. She is a true lass."

"That's well," I answered as I went to the locker for the whisky. "But Gertrude is flying like myself from Clinton; her loyalty is to her country, and not, as you think, to George III. The title of 'rebel' is one to be proud of." And with this I handed him the bottle which he took with a dogged air, pouring therefrom a dram which would have been more than respectable for a man. I watched him closely as he put it to the girl's lips. He held it there until a small quantity had disappeared, then, as though no longer able to restrain himself, he lifted the remainder to his own and drank it in a single gulp.

I was about to jump on him, when down the open companion way there came a faint wailing followed by a roar that grew into a shriek appalling in its intensity. It was the first howl of the great tempest of '78, and, turning, I made for the companion. Ere I was halfway to the deck we were laid over to larboard in a manner that for a moment prevented my further progress. A mighty gush of damp wind struck my face as I hung on to the rail, and before I could grip my way hand over hand up the ladder the schooner righted and hung on an even keel, trembling like a suddenly affrighted animal.

In an instant I was at the wheel. As quickly as the squall came it passed, but I knew the weight that must be behind it. Well it was that I had reduced sail and let go the sheet, for in such a sudden blast we would have been thrown so low that the cargo would have shifted and the end come in the twinkling of an eye.

As near as I could guess the first rush of air had been from out the southeast, but the whole gale that followed struck us fairly on the bow, and, in spite of my jamming the helm hard over, I think for a space the schooner made direct sternway. Without a sail drawing, the din of the thrashing canvas drowned all other noises, and in this fashion we hung in irons until it appeared that the mainmast would be shaken out of the vessel. I could not man the wheel and staysail sheet together, and the former I dared not leave; but the wind settled my dilemma, for after a time, and when I was getting desperate, it whipped a point to larboard, and in the half glimmer that now came from the sea, which looked like a dish of froth, I saw the foot of the staysail streaming over the starboard bow.

How I lashed the wheel with the helm up and got forward, I hardly know. I remember it was like dragging against a stone wall to get the sheet half way in, but I did it, and ran back again before we were fairly paid off. Now I lashed the helm down and put my weight on the main sheet, but 'twas past my power to move it a foot. As I had no wish to lose time by running toward South America, I bawled to the doctor to come up. He did so in a hurry, but demurred when I told him to lay hold of the line and haul. The sudden tongue lashing I gave him and a sight of my face in the light which poured from the cabin made him think better of his manner, for he gripped the sheet and fell back with it like a born sailor. It was an almighty tug as best, but grew easier as we hauled into the wind, and when the line was belayed I commanded him to take the wheel while I sheeted home the staysail.

The veriest duffer cannot follow the sea for year in and out without learning something of the handling of ships, and, though McCary had probably never laid hand on a spoke from necessity, he may have done so for pleasure, as he seemed to know how to hold the Phantom somewhere near the wind's eye. There was no difficulty, then, in getting a proper trim to the head cloth, and by the time the sheet was belayed and we stood off on the starboard tack the schooner was well under way, her bows smiting the seas, which had risen like magic, in a way that threw a curtain of solid water into the air, which, catching the wind, blew in and came aboard a deluge. I was wet to the skin before, but it was a dry wet as compared to the way the water shot through my clothing, the drops stinging my face like a discharge of small shot. Even under scant canvas and pointing as close as the schooner would go, she lay down to the blast until at times the brine gurgled in the lee scuppers. The channels sheared through the black seas and turned up a smother of froth as they tore along, while the noise of the roaring wind and water was enough to deafen one.

Knowing that all now unsafe must be left unsafe, I turned to get aft, when I bethought me of the men in the forecastle. During the past hour they had not entered my mind, for I had felt that I had them secure. With the light they possessed, together with the rations I knew had been supplied them, they were better off regarding comfort than though they had been free seamen on duty. Other matters had taken my attention, but now that I was forward I would give a look to the hatch fastening. It was right enough, and I laid my ear over the crack below the slide that I might hear if aught was amiss. Ay, there was. A clear sound of rasping and splintering wood greeted me as I stopped the other ear with my hand to keep out the surrounding racket, and I had hit the spot on which a knife was at work.

Drawing my cutlass, with its hilt I smote the woodwork. The sound instantly ceased. Unfastening the slide, I drew it back an inch or more and sang out through the opening:

"Keep at it, my lads, and when ye have the hole the size of a pistol's barrel, I'll put one there and give ye a quick trip to Davy Jones. Mayhap ye have heard of Donald Thorndyke. Well, I am he. Now mind yourselves!"

And now I settled myself for a night of it, putting aside all matters save the ship's safety. I was lucky to have a doctor in the cabin to care for my sick; as for myself I needed none. So long as I was holding east, I cared little for the blow if nothing carried away. I had hopes that the suddenness of the storm bespoke its shortness, but never did I dream it was affecting my destiny. Beyond the elements I had now little to fear, and, as I knew my own boat as a mother knows her child, felt there was but small danger of her inability to weather the gale.

But the tempest was not of usual temper. Its approach, its violence and duration were beyond common rules, and had it held aloof but a day longer it would have doubtless altered the history of the colonies, and perhaps have put a period to my own career. One has but to turn to history for the truth of this. The great storm which suddenly sprang on the coast the night of August 11, 1778, and which lasted for more than three days, was of such a nature that it has been set apart by historians as worthy of especial mention, both from its results and its more than fiendish force.

As I have said, the absence of the bulk of Lord Howe's fleet had enabled the Phantom to drift through the fog and from the bay in comparative safety, and this absence was due to an attack planned against the French who were besieging Newport by water, as the patriots under Sullivan were doing by land. The British General Pigot was in desperate straits when Howe appeared off Point Judith, and, had the English admiral been possessed of the sluggish and procrastinating nature of his brother (lately commander of the British land forces in America), he would probably have been a day or two later, and Pigot would have followed the example of Burgoyne at Saratoga and laid down his arms. As it was, Howe arrived in the nick of time, and the French sailed out of the harbor to fight him. The English took to the ocean for sea room in which to maneuver, but from all I could ever gather, each was mortally afraid

Saved!

of the other. The French followed. For two days they played about, either seeking to get the weather gauge of his opponent before opening hostilities. Here at last there must have been fought a battle which might (and probably would) have altered the complexion of the war; but the storm stepped in, and, after damaging and partly wrecking both fleets, drove them asunder. Howe returned to New York to refit, and D'Estaing gathered his scattered ships and sailed back to Newport. What my fate would have been had the tempest held off leaves little to guess, as, had my hoped-for programme been carried forward, I would have run into a network from which there could have been no escape.

By the same storm which had prevented a conflict on the sea the patriot force on land had suffered well-nigh as severely as the fleets. What with ruined ammunition, destroyed stores and demolished shelter, the ferocity of the hurricane even causing several deaths, Sullivan's army was in a forlorn and desperate state, and, though in no condition to make an assault, the gallant commander furthered preparations to that end. Knowing, however, the ticklish temper of our allies, the attack was postponed until the French should return, an event which occurred on the 19th of August. Mighty was the joy of the patriots as D'Estaing sailed up the bay, but the joy was shortlived, for, giving his damaged ships as an excuse, he refused to remain at Newport, and, turning away, sailed for Boston for repairs, leaving Sullivan with a discouraged and rapidly dissolving army close to the strengthened lines of the British.

But, barring the storm, of these matters I knew nothing then nor for some time after their occurrence. Now I stood and strained at the wheel, squeezing the vessel into the wind as close as she would go, having an unreasonable objection to making the least southing in the course. And yet I was uncertain as to the exact point to which I was steering, possessing no compass save the telltale which was set into the cabin ceiling and out of reach of my eye. If I escaped the pitiless and treacherous sands of the coast of Long Island I would be well content, and by holding to the present tack I had little fear of disaster from that quarter.

I figured that we had made half the length of Long Island up to the time we had been overhauled and the calm set in, and that in a wind for the most part light. If this was so, at the rate which we were now going I hoped to enter Vineyard sound by noon on the morrow, barring disaster, and 24 hours from the present would see me at my own hearthstone. The thought of it warmed me, and great was my need of warmth of some kind, for I was as empty as a drum, fagged by excitement and lack of sleep, and had not known comfort for so long that my memory of it was misty.

But by midnight even the fleeting comfort of thinking was gone, and soon after in feeling I was little better than a block of stone. That which I had gone through might not be reckoned by time alone; it seemed the experience of years. In my half-dazed state I felt that I had been an outlaw for years; for years I had been fleeing and each day fenced with death; for years known and protected the girl and her brother; and for years, it appeared, must I stand and face this howling wind which bore against me like a living thing.

The tempest, which had come in the teeth of a smiling day, was marked as well by capriciousness as by violence. As the ghastliness of early dawn broke in the east, and I gradually awoke to the fact that morning was at hand, the wind fell as though chopped off or as if we had suddenly shot into the lee of a vast wall. In a half senseless fashion, like a man under a drug, I tried with fruitless efforts to shake off the feeling of utter carelessness which had fastened to my senses. With the calmness of absolute indifference I marked the sudden dropping of the wind, though I knew full well that it portended an increase of the gale, but when, for how long, from what quarter or with what force, the Almighty alone knew; as for me, I cared not if it blew the vessel out of water. With the same dull indifference I marked our new danger and every detail attending it. With the sudden calm we were at the mercy of the long, green, foam-capped billows which charged toward us like moving hills. They came not, like rollers, with the regular swing of the ground swell, but every surge was the head waters of a mighty dam broken loose, its crest made up of a mad, throbbing mass of liquid torn into shreds and cross seas by its own weight and violent motion. The face of the world was a vast tumult of yeasty, ash-colored madness cut by the darkness of its hollows; a terror (if I could have felt it), not a horror; more sublime than grand, more awful than sublime.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOW LOUIS XIV. GOT A WIFE.

A Willful Little Spanish Princess Make Up Her Mind to Marry Him.

When Infanta Maria Theresa was ten they began talking about a husband for her. But here, unexpectedly, the little girl showed a will of her own. She said she wanted to marry her cousin, the young king of France. She had never seen him, except in a picture, but she had heard a great deal of him. Spain, which had been the most powerful of nations, was beginning to go downhill, and France was coming up. It was the most refined, the most splendid and the wealthiest of nations. Its young king, Louis XIV., was said to be a perfect fairy prince. No one else was so handsome; no one else had so bold a spirit, or so gracious manners, or were such magnificent clothes with so grand an air. Maria Theresa thought he would just suit her.

And then, quite suddenly, Infanta Don Balthazar died, and Maria Theresa became the heiress presumptive to the Spanish throne. Then there was no more talk of her marriage to the king of France; if she was to be the queen of Spain, she would have to stay at home. Then there came another sudden change. The king, her father, decided to marry again, and whom should he take for a second wife but that very Mariana of Austria, who had been intended for his son's bride. . . .

Afterwards, Queen Mariana had two little sons. Infanta Maria Theresa was no longer heiress to the throne, and there was no reason why she should not leave the country. De Gramont, the French ambassador, came seeking a wife for his young master, and Maria Theresa's childish wish came true. She was greatly pleased. She used to run away from her ladies-in-waiting to the room where hung the portrait of the handsome French king, and curtsy to it, saying with a laugh:

"That is for my bridegroom!"

So the king of France, with a magnificent suite, journeyed down from Paris to the frontier of his kingdom; and the Spanish princess, with a magnificent suite, journeyed up from Madrid to the frontier of hers; and there, on an island in the Bidassoa, which is the boundary stream, they were magnificently wedded. The bride's dresses filled 12 large trunks, covered with crimson velvet and mounted with silver; 20 morocco trunks contained her linen; 50 mules were laden with her toilet plate and her perfumes. Besides all this, she took with her quantities of presents, among them two chests filled with purses, gloves, perfumes and whisker-cases, for her future brother-in-law, the duke of Orleans. I cannot tell you exactly what "whisker cases" were, except that they were made of leather, and that the dandies of that time went to bed with them on their mustaches. Perhaps they were something like curl-papers.—Isabel McDougall, in St. Nicholas.

Equal to the Strain.

One of the most imposing objects on earth is the bass drummer in a brass band. Arrayed in full panoply, and hammering with might and main on both sides of the huge structure sticking out in front of him, he is an awe-inspiring and fear-compelling spectacle. It is related of a bass drummer in the Blimtown brass band that when the band was playing and marching one day at the front of a political procession, a dog, belonging probably to some man of the opposite party, rushed out barking furiously, and singling out the man with the big drum as being the heavy villain, so to speak, made a dash for him. The drummer, without removing his eyes from the far-off depths of space into which he was gazing straight ahead, missed just one beat. With his heavy drumstick he hit the dog a blow that knocked it entirely out of the action, and went ahead drumming, as before. "Yes, sir," said the Blimtown historian, in speaking of the incident afterward, "he knocked that dog down and came in on time on the next beat! There ain't another man alive that could have done it!"—Golden Days.

His Identity Established.

Merchant—Have you collected that bill of J. Smith?

Collector—Have I collected it? I called at the house and found that seven J. Smiths lived there. Six declared they owed nothing, and the seventh kicked me out of the house.

Merchant—That's the one! Go right back and get the money!—Boston Globe.

ROUP AND ITS CURE.

When the Disease Has Reached the Advanced Stage the Hatchet Is the Only Remedy.

Symptoms of roup may be described thus: Fowls begin coughing, sneezing and sometimes their breathing is heavy, accompanied by a wheezing sound; eyes become inflamed, head swells, have a watery discharge from nostrils, which sometimes has an offensive odor; they are drinking almost continually if they have access to water, which is indicative of their being feverish.

As the disease advances the head becomes inflamed, swelling on one or both sides, frequently obstructing the sight, the eye sometimes being entirely destroyed. It may be noticed that when fowls are affected with this disease they have splendid appetites and

FOWL AFFECTED WITH ROUP.

eat until the last, provided they are not internally affected, in which case they are stupid and a discoloration of their excrement may be noticeable, which is much the same as that of fowls affected with cholera.

When fowls are in the advanced stages of the disease, the best remedy is the hatchet, as they can seldom be cured, although in the early stages they may be cured by taking a small spring-bottom oil can, or syringe with bent point, as in illustration, and injecting in their nostrils and roof of their mouth a little kerosene oil; if heads are swollen anoint the parts swollen with sweet oil and alcohol, equal parts, each day. Add some good condition powder to their morning mash. Put about one-half teaspoonful of aconite to each quart of drinking water. Keep them in good, dry, comfortable quarters, with an abundance of sunshine in their room, and it should be well littered with straw or leaves, which must be changed frequently. Their drinking vessels should be cleansed with boiling water. The utensils in which they are fed their morning mash should also be cleansed with boiling water, as this is absolutely necessary to accomplish a speedy cure; not forgetting to remove all sick fowls from those not affected, to prevent spreading of the disease.—C. C. Shoemaker, in Farm and Home.

REGULARITY PAYS.

Feeding the Hens Between Meals Is a Practice That Is Not to Be Commended.

Have a regular hour for feeding the hens, and promptly appear on the scene with the feed at that time. Give nothing in the intervals between these hours. We have seen it advised to keep a pail of grain in the poultry house from which a handful may be taken and scattered on the floor every time the place is entered. The theory is that it has a taming effect upon the hens, and inspires confidence in and affection for the owner.

When this is done, however, the hens will always be petitioning for food when the owner is in sight. They will tumble off the nesting boxes at the first sound of his footsteps, and will crowd up against the wire in a state of excited expectancy whenever he nears the house or yard. The hens will be more quiet and contented if they are given to understand that there are regular feeding times and they can expect nothing between the hours appointed for that purpose. They will devote themselves more industriously to scratching out the grain which has been buried in the litter and will not discontinue this work to claim a "bonus" at the hands of the owner every time he appears in the vicinity of the quarters.—Farmers' Voice.

The Right Kind of Sheep.

The sort of sheep required a few years ago is not wanted at all at the present time. Feeders are having the same experience with mutton that has been experienced with pork. The fat is no longer wanted. We are to-day catering to a finer taste in both classes of meat, and this finer taste calls for something which is not overfat. You can find some first-class mutton in all sheep of all breeds, but if the carcass is made overfat we have got to trim off a lot before cutting chops for our customers. Even in the cheaper cuts of meat, fats are no longer wanted. What is required is a good leg and plenty of lean side cuts.—Mr Foulds to Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association.

Weevil in Wheat Bins.

Bisulphide of carbon is used for destroying the weevil in wheat bins. Force a tube to the bottom of the bin, pour in about a pint of the liquid and cover the bin. The gas is heavy and finds its way to every portion of the bin. It is a dangerous substance to use unless care is exercised, as a lighted pipe or cigar will cause it to explode, even when there is no flame. It is destructive of all insect life, but does not injure the grain.

$500 Reward

The above Reward will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who placed iron and slabs on the track of the Emporium & Rich Valley R. R., near the east line of Franklin Housler's farm, on the evening of Nov. 21st, 1891.

HENRY AUCHU,
President.

38-tf.

FINE LIQUOR STORE

—IN—

EMPORIUM, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a first-class Liquor store, and invites the trade of Hotels, Restaurants, &c. We shall carry none but the best American and Imported

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Where you can get anything you want in the line of

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WHAT A FORMER AMERICAN SAYS.

Doubled Their Cultivated Lands and More Than Doubled Their Stock.

The following letter written by Mr. John Cummings of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, Canada, formerly of Washington, to a friend in the United States is only one of a hundred similar cases, and what was done by Mr. Cummings can more easily be done to-day by any good, sober and industrious farmer who chooses to make his home in the Dominion.

Dear Sir:

You want to know how I got along since I came into Northern Alberta. I am happy to inform you that I am not ashamed to tell.

We located five miles northeast of Wetaskiwin; left Farmington, Washington, on the 29th of May, driving all the way.

We had time to build our log house the first fall and to make us comfortable for the family and stock. We then built four stables 18x20 inside, so that we could put everything inside them when the cold got down to the fifties, and worked hard getting up the stable and got through dubbing on the 1st December, but to our surprise we had no use for the stables only for the milk cow and two span of horses. The balance of the horses lived on the prairie all winter and took care of themselves. The doors of two stables were left open for them to go into in a cold time, but they would not do it, but stayed out on the prairie the coldest night we had, and looked as spry as crickets.

I can go ten rods back of my house and count ten residents. I know all of their circumstances. Every one of them have doubled their cultivated land and doubled their animals, and a great deal more. All of us are comparatively out of debt and an unusually big crop to thresh and prospects of a fair price, and I expect we are as well contented lot of people as there are from Florida to the Klondike.

My son bought two pounds of twine to the acre, and when we started to bind some barley, we found that instead of taking two pounds to the acre, it was taking nearly five pounds. Then you ought to have seen him hitch up a team and make for town for 100 lbs. more. I cannot say how it will thresh. All I can say is that it is well headed, and takes an enormous amount of twine.

WIT AVERTED A STORM.

The Capital Device of a Congressman to Cool His Wife's Anger.

In the seclusion of the house cloakrooms a story is being told on a western member. There are 357 men in the house. Three hundred and fifty-six are hereby released from any connection with the story. The other man—and the other man's wife—will recognize the truth of what is here recorded.

The western member went home at a very early hour in the morning. He had made a night of it with some friends. He knew that his conduct would be considered reprehensible by his better half, and so as he ascended the steps of his modest home he racked his brain for some plan to avert the lady's wrath. As he entered the hall he saw an umbrella. Instantly it occurred to him that the umbrella might be his salvation.

He carried the umbrella upstairs. Seating himself on a chair in the corner of the bedroom, he raised the rain guard over his head and then coughed loudly. His wife awoke and saw in the dim gaslight her liege lord sitting solemnly under the raised umbrella.

"What are you doing?" she asked in natural surprise.

"It is three o'clock, my dear," said he, "and I am waiting for the storm."

The congressman's ready wit saved him from a Caudle lecture. He is worrying now, however, to find an equally effective act for the next time he stays out late.—Washington Post.

Called It Down.

"You want a decollete shave, I presume," remarked the funny barber, as the dudelet climbed into the chair.

"Aw—beg pardon," said the youth, "but weally, I aw—fail to compwehend."

"That's French for cutting down," answered the knight of the razor, with a grin on his mug.—Chicago Evening News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Side Show.

The gentlemen engaged in spreading a knowledge of the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo in the year 1901 have certainly a sufficient idea of its importance. They speak of the cataract of Niagara falls as an "accessory attraction."—Western Electrician.

From Baby in the High Chair

to grandma in the rocker Grain-O is good for the whole family. It is the long-desired substitute for coffee. Never upsets the nerves or injures the digestion. Made from pure grains it is a food in itself. Has the taste and appearance of the best coffee at ¼ the price. It is a genuine and scientific article and is come to stay. It makes for health and strength. Ask your grocer for Grain-O.

Paradoxical.

"Bridget," said the mistress to her sick servant, "would you take a little medicine?"

"Faith, ma'am," said she, "I'd take anything to make me well, aven if I knew twould kill me."—Philadelphia Record.

NOVELTIES FOR SMOKERS.

A handsome pipe of meerschaum is mounted in gold and set with small precious stones. The stem is of ivory and the tip of amber.

An appropriate gift for a gentleman is a combination tobacco box and match safe. It is of silver, gilt, and the lid is enameled and set with semiprecious stones.

A handsome cigar case of silver gilt has a finish which resembles pigskin. The case is slightly curved so as to fit the pocket snugly. Rubies are freely used in ornamenting the case.

VEST WILL RETIRE.

Senior Senator from Missouri Not a Candidate for Reelection.

He Has Served the Nation Faithfully and Well, and Has Made Many Friends Among His Political Opponents.

[Special Washington Letter.]

It is better to give flowers to the living than to strew them upon the graves of the dead. It is better to build monuments of love and appreciation in the hearts of the living than to erect monuments to the dead. Therefore it is not improper, while Senator George Graham Vest of Missouri still lives, to say that contemplation of his life brings to memory the words of Longfellow:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

Senator Vest is now in his seventieth year, and has publicly announced that he will retire from public life at the conclusion of his present term in the senate, which will expire on March 3, 1903. His career has been wonderful, and fully warrants the use of the lines of Longfellow just quoted. He has been a great lawyer, a great orator, a great legislator, a brilliant debater, and will leave upon the congressional records the impress of genius and wonderful intellectual acquirements.

When Senator Ingalls of Kansas was regarded as the most capable debater and orator on the republican side of the senate, he said to the narrator: "I have perfect self-confidence and am ready to meet any senator in debate, believing that I can hold my own. But I do not intend to seek any controversy with Vest. There is a man who is so fully equipped upon all subjects that he would keep any antagonist busy keeping track of his interrogation points."

Senator Vest is a small man, physically, being only five feet four inches in height. His neck is short, and his head is so close to his shoulders that he always had the appearance of being slightly stoop shouldered. His health has failed during the past year, and hence he is rather slender, although formerly he was rather heavy for a man of his weight. His voice is pitched in the upper register, and if he had been a singer tenor would have been his part. In uttering vehemently his views on national affairs his voice is sometimes exceedingly shrill, and yet not unpleasant.

The friendships of public men would surprise the plain people of the land who seldom have opportunity to see their distinguished representatives and senators gathered together in the national capital. Although Senator Vest has been one of the most sarcastic and drastic orators on the democratic side of the senate chamber for well-nigh a quarter of a century, some of his warmest personal friends have been republicans. Senators Conkling of New York, Blaine of Maine, Mahone of Virginia, Quay of Pennsylvania, Allison of Iowa, Spooner of Wisconsin, Davis of Minnesota, and Hanna of Ohio, have enjoyed social intimacy with Senator Vest, and all of them hold him in affectionate regard.

During the spring of 1892, just before the national conventions were held, it was the good fortune of the writer to hear an extemporaneous speech from Senator Vest on a pending pension bill, in which he attacked

SENATOR GEORGE G. VEST.

the republican party and its individual leaders in a vehement manner. After his speech was concluded he was in the senate restaurant with Senator Davis of Minnesota, who said: "Vest, you spoke so earnestly that I rather expected you to bring on a regiment of confederate veterans and whip all the Yankees on earth." Senator Vest smiled, and replied: "I think at all the Yankees on earth ought have been whipped, but you were o many for us."

In the course of his speech, Senator Vest said: "Because I was a member of the confederate congress I have held my tongue during all these years while extravagant pension appropriations have been made, and I can hold my peace no longer. You are taking money out of the treasury to catch the soldier vote, and it is not right. I am ready to vote pensions to all union soldiers who were wounded or who suffer from disease because of their service for their country, but I am opposed to indiscriminate pension legislation for the purpose of politically catching the soldier vote, and I shall vote against this bill."

Senator Ingalls of Kansas, referred to above, originally came to congress with credentials which were regarded as questionable. Considerable money had been used in the Kansas legislature to promote the reelection of Senator Pomeroy, who was defeated, and Ingalls elected to his place. Senator Vest knew this, and he used the fact with telling effect one day. Senator Vest knew facts covering so many incidents, and was so ready to use them, that other debaters were chary of wrangling with him. On one occasion Senator Ingalls sarcastically alluded to the former service of Senator Vest in the confederate congress, and the little Missourian instantly retorted: "But it never happened to me to have my credentials questioned in this or any other body."

In the senate corridor one day last week the senator said to the correspondent: "I am the sole surviving member of the confederate senate. All of the others have died, one after another. There are only eight members of the United States senate who served in this body when I came here, who are now living. Death works with energy and pertinacity. The grim reaper will soon claim me also; and I am ready to meet him at any moment."

During the past 20 years numerous corporations have insistently endeavored to secure rights of way for railroads in the Yellowstone national park, and Senator Vest has been the most faithful guardian of that wonderful reservation. On one occasion, when urged to permit an electric line to be run across the northeastern corner of the park, Senator Vest said:

"While I live not a single mile of rails shall be laid in that park, because a precedent would be formed, and the park would be destroyed in a generation. People go to Europe to see the well advertised beauties of nature there. But the Yellowstone national park is the greatest and most wonderful creation on the face of this earth.

VEST RETORTING TO INGALLS.

It must and shall be preserved in all its beauty, just as it was placed there by the hand of God; and one day it will be a health resort where valuable lives may be prolonged. No vandal hands shall mar it for commercial purposes."

The great congressional library building had in Senator Vest one of its original and unswerving champions. Senators Voorhees, of Indiana, and Morrill, of Vermont, also championed the congressional library bill. Both of them have gone before, and Senator Vest gave them credit for their work in this regard in delivering eulogies upon them in the senate chamber. Senator Morrill lived to be 85 years old, and in alluding to that fact Senator Vest quoted these lines of Shakespeare:

"Let me not live
After my flame lacks oil, to be the snuff
Of younger spirits whose apprehensive senses
All but new things disdain."

He will have his wish unless his health shall mend, and when his time shall come there will pass from the political arena and from the forum of legislation one of the ablest and noblest of them all. Although gifted with superior talents, Senator Vest possessed eminently the genius of labor. During his entire career, even in young manhood, he was a student, a close inquirer into details of law and fact. He possessed concentration, or oneness of aim. He always believed that the talent of success consisted in doing well whatever was undertaken, without thought of fame. He never believed in good or bad luck, but said: "The lucky dog is the one that hunts for the bones; and hunts till he gets them."

Personally honest, Senator Vest always believed in honesty by the government in all of its dealings. He once said: "Our people take pride in the fact that the national debt was paid after the civil war. As a matter of fact the national debt has never been paid, and never will be. The rich men who loaned money to the government have received their money back again, and with interest. But the poor people who have claims against the government cannot get justice. Year after year they come to the congress begging that bills may be passed, giving them their just dues. But their bills are never passed. They hope on and hope ever until they die in poverty because the government will not be honest with them. If all of the just claims against the government were paid, it would take $500,000,000, and maybe $1,000,000,000."

Patience is a virtue possessed by few public men after they have once firmly secured exalted position. But until this day, while he is aging and somewhat feeble, Senator Vest has the patience to listen to the cause of every man who requires his attention or believes that he can give him aid. He has always claimed that a public servant should be a willing servant of the public, and that every citizen has a right to expect willing service from every senator, representative or other officer of the government.

Senator Vest has been a superior legislator, a typical senator and a typical American citizen. SMITH D. FRY.

Had Been There Before.

Mrs. Gillian—Now, Mrs. Wyckoff, we really must say good-by. Dear, while you put your overcoat on I want to tell Mrs. Wyckoff a secret.

Mr. Gillian—All right. I'll just go and get my hair cut and meet you at the corner.—N. Y. Press.

His Next Day's Wisdom.

At the fork of the road, before choosing his track,
He will question and dally and wonder;
But when once in the wrong way, beyond going back,
He chafes to have made such a blunder.
At the hour of decision his cleverness flies,
But his next day's wisdom is always so wise.
—Judge.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.

Mr. Isaac Brock, Born in Buncombe Co., North Carolina, March 1, 1788,

Says: "I attribute my extreme old age to the use of Peruna."

Born before United States was formed.
Saw 22 Presidents elected.
Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes.
Veteran of four wars.
Shod a horse when 99 years old.

Always conquered the grippe with Pe-ru-na.
Witness in a land suit at age of 110 years.
Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for Catarrhal Diseases.

Isaac Brock, a citizen of McLennan County, Texas, has lived 111 years. He now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas.

In speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says:

"After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience.

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper remedy for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate.

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhœa. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but in reading Dr. Hartman's books I have found out that these affections are the same and that they are properly called catarrh.

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy.

"Very truly yours,

Isaac Brock,

For a free book on catarrh, address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

A CAREFUL BRIDE.

She Didn't Give Hubby a Chance to Make Any Declaration of Devotion.

The happy pair had survived the congratulations of friends and relatives, and were being whirled rapidly towards the railway station, before the bridegroom began fairly to realize that the vision of loveliness at his side was indeed his own.

A dawning sense of what he had gone and done and of the sacred charge that was now committed to his care began to creep upon his benumbed faculties, driving the rose of health from his downy cheek and substituting therefor the pallor of haunting responsibilities.

"Darling," he whispered, softly, "it will ever be my sacred care in life to—" She interrupted him somewhat brusquely.

"Now," said she, "don't sit on your coattails that way and get them all wrinkled up, and for goodness' sake don't lay your elbow right in that dust! Heaven only knows how long it will be before you get another suit, so that you better take care of this one. Now, when we get to the station, you'd better get a couple of sandwiches in case we get hungry in the train, and two hard-boiled eggs, and don't forget a small paper of pepper and salt."—Tit-Bits.

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

"How did Jack come to make up with Jim?" "Heard some one say they were at sixes and sevens, and was afraid of the unlucky 13."—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Nobody is expected to see through a joke until after it is cracked.—Golden Days.

It is human nature to attribute the success of others to chance.—Chicago Daily News.

Men always begin to differ when they begin to think.—Ram's Horn.

Slang is queer in spots. When they say a man is "in the soup" they mean he is "out of it."—Elliott's Magazine.

"How do you get along?" "Walk. You don't suppose some one carried me, did you?"—Town Topics.

Bill—Did you notice all the broken windows in Gill's house filled up with old clothes?" Jill—"Yes; sort of plugged quarters, ain't they?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs Smith—O! Is that you? I'm so glad to see you here." Mrs. Smythe—"Really, you—" Mrs. Smith—"Yes; I was afraid at first that everybody would be more fashionable than I."—Philadelphia Press.

Jaggles—"I met old Driggs to-day. He was wild clean through." Waggles—"No wonder. After paying double car fare every day for six months, he has just discovered that he could have got a transfer."—Town Topics.

"Those tags on your goods are disgraceful," said a customer in a clothing store. "Yes; you see we've marked down our goods so many times that the tags are all marked up," said the proprietor, lighting another cigar.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I was married on Friday, the 13th," she said. "Well," replied her dearest friend, "that effectually disposes of the idea that it is unlucky. It was really remarkable luck for you, wasn't it, dear?"—Chicago Post.

"I understand," said Mrs. Kostique, "that you have been seen promenading with my husband; is that true?" The governess drew herself up, defiantly. "Yes, it is," she replied. "Well, Miss Primer," the other continued, calmly, "if you wish to remain here you'll have to keep better company."—Catholic Standard and Times

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

Stylish, convenient, economical; made of fine cloth, and finished in pure starch on both sides alike. Turn down collars are reversible and give double service.

No Laundry Work.

When soiled discard. Ten collars or five pairs of cuffs, 25c. *By mail*, 30c. Send 6c. in stamps for sample collar or pair of cuffs. Name size and style.

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., Dept. 18, BOSTON

RUBENS DANTE TASSO MURILLO ANGELO RAPHAEL

THE CAHOON SEED SOWER

Sows all kinds of grain and cleaned grass seed five times as fast as it can be done by hand with **one-third less seed**, and does the work better than it can be done in any other way. Can you afford to get along without it? Costs but little. Lasts a lifetime. Any one can **operate it.** "GET THE BEST."

Beware of cheap substitutes. Send for free circular, and name of nearest dealers. Address

GOODELL COMPANY, Antrim, N. H.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 5c.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

CARTER'S INK
Buy it of your storekeeper.

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORTS

In Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico and Nassau, are best and most easily reached via the

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.,

Over which line and its connections the

FAMOUS DIXIE FLYER,

with through 12 section Pullman Palace, Buffet Sleeping Cars are run daily the year round, between St. Louis and Jacksonville, Florida. Close connections are made at Nashville from Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville, affording a delightful daylight ride between Nashville and Atlanta, passing through the most Historical and picturesque section of the South, via Lookout Mountain. Cheap Homeseekers' round-trip tickets are sold on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. For full information, maps, folders and all matter pertaining to Tourist Rates to these resorts, write to

R. C. COWARDIN, W. P. A., 511 Merchants Exchange Building, St. Louis.
D. J. MULLANEY, N. E. P. A., 59 West 4th Street, Cincinnati, O.
BRIARD F. HILL, N. P. A., 328 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. A., Nashville, Tenn.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. City Garden Beet,		10c
1 Pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber,		15c
1 " La Crosse Market Lettuce,		15c
1 " Strawberry Melon,		15c
1 " 13 Day Radish,		10c
1 " Early Ripe Cabbage,		10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion,		10c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,		15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.		$1.00

Above 10 Pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Catalog, telling all about SALZER'S MILLION DOLLAR POTATO upon receipt of this notice & 14c. stamps. We invite your trade, and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never do without. $200 Prizes on Salzer's 1900—rarest earliest Tomato Giant on earth. [K] —

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

In 3 or 4 Years an Independence Is Assured

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you take up your homes in Western Canada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat, reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates can be had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or address the Undersigned, who will mail you atlases, pamphlets, etc., free of cost. F. PEDLEY, Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to M. V. McKENZIE, No. 1 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.: D. L. CAVEN, Springfield, Ohio.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RHEUMATISM Van Buren's Rheumatic Compound is the only positive cure. Past experience speaks for itself. Depot 83 S. California Ave., Chicago

AGENTS Reliable women agents wanted to sell GILBERT'S CORSETS—pleasant work and large profits. Write for free illustrated catalogue and price-list to the GILBERT MFG. CO., New Haven, Conn.

LAMB'S Throat Candy, one of the best Confections for Vocalists, Public Speakers, etc. Send 10 cts. to LAMB MFG. CO., Ottawa, Canada, for sample box.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—C 1799

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Commissioners' Report.

Report of CHARLES GLEASON, E. W. GASKILL and A. F. VOGT, County Commissioners, of the Receipts, Expenditures, Liabilities and Assetts of Cameron County for the Year Ending January 1st, 1900.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury Jan. 2, 1899	$18,886 06
From Unseated Taxes, 1898	2,139 80
From Unseated Taxes, 1899	2,526 82
Interest on Unseated Taxes, 1898	221 02
Received from Collectors for 1894	78
Received from Collectors for 1896	163 35
Received from Collectors for 1897	892 88
Received from Collectors for 1898	1,532 86
Received from Collectors for 1899	6,472 95
Received from Liquor Licenses	555 00
Received from ¾ State Tax returned 1898-99	1,501 37
Received from Jury Fees	12 00
Received from sale County Lands	299 00
Received from Commonwealth Costs	75 36
Received from Taxes and Costs	8 00
Received from State Treasurer, ½ Fire Wardens accounts	21 12
Received from Redemption Co. Lands	8 40
Miscellaneous sources	5 00
Total Receipts,	$35,321 77

EXPENDITURES.

Paid Chas. Gleason, Co. Com.	$98 00
Paid E. W. Gaskill, Co. Com.	137 55
Paid A. F. Vogt, Co. Com.	134 72
Paid Franklin Housler, Clerk	600 00
Paid B. W. Green, Solicitor	98 34
Paid Frank Mundy, Sheriff	105 25
Paid C. J. Goodnough, Clerk Q. S.	242 84
Paid County Auditors	104 28
Paid Jury Commissioners	38 40
Paid George Barker, Janitor	360 00
Paid Constables returns	15 00
Paid F. D. Leet, District Att'y	98 00
Paid J. I. Hagerman, official reporter	110 56
Paid Court Crier and Tipstaves	36 00
Paid Sheriff and Constables costs	52 37
Paid Repairs to county bridges	454 38
Paid Justices and Witnesses costs	175 59
Paid Legal Printing	216 50
Paid Sheep damages	67 75
Paid Grand Jurors	108 20
Paid Traverse Jurors	248 40
Paid Assessors for Assessing	240 50
Paid Assessors for Registering	315 00
Paid Election Expenses	828 05
Paid Jail expenses	560 90
Paid State Prison, Hospital expenses	475 63
Paid Printing and Advertising	330 00
Paid Rood views and damages	234 80
Paid Stationery, Postage, Express, etc.	90 05
Paid Bounties on noxious animals	22 00
Paid Fuel and Lights	220 70
Paid Repairs on public buildings	507 21
Paid Coroners Inquests	13 02
Paid Expenses, indigent soldiers	175 00
Paid Blank Books	48 60
Paid Sinnemahoning Bridge	4,795 00
Paid Emporium Water Co.	100 00
Paid F. Mundy, report to Board of Public Charities	40 00
Paid F. Mundy, removing fish racks	27 50
Paid Geo. Metzger, Telephone Exc'ng	18 00
Paid Mattie Collins, Co. Institute	200 00
Paid Insurance premiums	220 00
Paid M. M. Larrabee, acknowledgment of deeds	2 50
Paid M. Blodget, arresting delinquent tax-payers	5 20
Paid F. D. Leet, auditing Proth'y. Acct	5 00
Paid County Line Bill	21 00
Paid Driftwood Gazette, 1898 to 1899	1 50
Paid Refunding orders	75
Paid Fire Wardens	535 49
Paid Miscellaneous accounts	7 55
Paid Co. Treas. Com. $15,613.42 at 5 per cent	782 17
Paid Co. Treas. Com. on State tax at 1 per cent	10 59
Paid Interest on Bridge bonds	1,112 50
Paid Bridge bond No. 30	1,000 00
Paid Interest on Court House bonds	800 00
Paid State Tax on Court House bonds	80 00
Paid Orders of previous years	1,550 25
Paid Amt due Treas. State Tax, 1898	5 65
Paid Personal property tax, sent State Treasurer	1,048 31
Total Expenditures	19,927 55
Cash in Treasury	$16,329 42
Less O'tst'nding orders, 1899	935 20
	$15,394 22
Total	$35,321 77

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding orders of previous years	$129 63
Outstanding orders, 1899	935 20
Owing on county line bill	81 53
Outstanding bridge bonds	23,000 00
Outstanding Court House bonds	20,000 00
	$44,146 36

ASSETTS.

Due from Collectors, 1894	$29 57
Due from Collectors, 1896,	474 41
Due from Collectors, 1897	568 84
Due from Collectors, 1898	2,232 49
Due from Collectors, 1899	3,869 51
Due from unseated tax, 1898	1,008 71
Due from unseated tax, 1899	3,499 10
Due from State Treas. ½ fire bill	265 24
Due from taxes assessed for 1900	12,200 00
Cash in Treasury	16,329 42
	$40,477 29
Liabilities in excess of Assets	$3,669 07

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1894.

Name.	Dist.	last Rpt	paid	'mt due
L. Lucore,	Portage	$30 35	.78	$29 57
Balance due				$29 57

1896.

Name.	Dist	last Rpt	pd	'mt due
A. R. Berfield,	Grove,	$507 81	$33 39	$474 42
Balance due,				$474 42

1897.

Name.	Dist	last Rpt	paid	'mt due
A. S. Bailey	Gibson	$574 89	$6 05	$568 84
Balance due				$568 84

RECAPITULATION OF TAX COLLECTORS ACCOUNT, 1898-'99.

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Name	District	Am't of Duplicat'	Am't paid.	Com.	Rebate.	Exonerations	Am't due
L. Lockwood,	Shippen,	$1,670 58	$344 37	$10 77	$27 78	$13 43	$501 60
C. H. Jessop,	Emporium,	5,356 09	3,428 04	73 33	174 62	1,680 19	1,079 91
W. R. Sizer,	Portage,	255 01	156 31	5 22	4 28	61 72	27 48
M. Phoenix,	Lumber,	886 38	545 72	13 45	23 49	283 72	19 80
W. H. Logue,	Gibson,	926 55	382 93	7 40	19 49	533 73	42 98
Walter Yothers,	Driftwood,	1,025 32	934 26	26 51	37 70	29 85	219 58
M. Blodget,	Grove,	756 23	501 30	11 87	23 48		
Total		$10,836 16	$6,472 93	$148 55	$310 84	$34 33	$2,869 51

We the undersigned Commissioners of Cameron county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement is a true and correct account of the receipts, expenditures, liabilities and assetts of Cameron county, for the year 1899.

In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 6th day of January, 1900.

CHARLES GLEASON,
E. W. GASKILL,
A. F. VOGT,
Commissioners.

ATTEST:—
FRANKLIN HOUSLER, Clerk.

We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Commissioners of Cameron county, Pa., for the year 1899 and find the above a correct statement of the same.

C. L. BUTLER,
WM. H. LOGUE,
MICHAEL BRENNAN,
County Auditors.

COUNTY AUDITORS' REPORT OF CAMERON COUNTY,

FOR THE YEAR 1899.

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

To balance due county	$ 12,094 30
To Unseated Tax, 1898	1,258 60
To Unseated Tax, 1899	1,486 32
To A. L. Ensign on Lucore bond, '94	78
To A. R. Berfield, 1896	33 39
To C. H. Jessop, 1897	431 34
To A. S. Bailey, 1897	6 05
To L. Lockwood, 1898	325 75
To W. R. Sizer, 1898	60 00
To M. Phoenix, 1898	160 75
To Wm. H. Logue, 1898	186 07
To M. Blodget, 1898	113 71
To C. H. Jessop, 1898	26 41
To L. Lockwood, 1899	303 72
To W. R. Sizer, 1899	99 02
To M. Phoenix, 1899	285 22
To Wm. H. Logue, 1899	199 75
To M. Blodget, 1899	258 54
To C. H. Jessop, 1899	1,691 97
To W. Yothers, 1899	439 39
To Commonwealth Costs	75 36
To interest on Unseated tax	221 02
To 1-5 Liquor License	555 00
To ¾ State tax	1,501 37
To Redemption on County lands	8 40
To Jury Fee	12 00
To ½ Commonwealth Fire Warden bill	21 12
To from Hackenburg on sewer	5 00
To W. M. Crane tax and costs	8 00
To Commissioners' sale of lands	299 00
To Dog Tax returned to County	196 00
	$22,363 35

CR.

By County Orders paid	$14,089 38
By 5 per cent. commission on $10,269.05	513 45
By Balance	7,760 52
	$22,363 35
To balance due county	$ 7,760 52

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Special County Funds

To balance due Special County	$ 6,528 98
To Unseated Tax, 1898	629 43
To Unseated Tax, 1899	743 21
To A. S. Bailey, Gibson, 1896	123 81
To P. S. Culver, Shippen, 1897	100 53
To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1897	239 93
To L. Lockwood, Shippen, 1898	163 64
To M. Phoenix, Lumber, 1898	82 83
To Wm. H. Logue, Gibson, 1898	92 86
To M. Blodget, Grove, 1898	54 53
To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1898	10 64
To L. Lockwood, Shippen, 1899	150 00
To W. R. Sizer, Portage, 1899	38 52
To M. Phoenix, Lumber, 1899	148 85
To Wm. H. Logue, Gibson, 1899	99 38
To M. Blodget, Grove, 1899	128 94
To C. H. Jessop, Emporium, 1899	778 46
To W. Yothers, Driftwood, 1899	218 83
	$10,333 37

CR.

By interest on Coupon	$ 1,112 50
By Paid County Bond	1,000 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $3,804.39	190 22
By Balance	8,030 65
	$10,333 37
Balance due Special County	8,030 65

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Special County Court House Funds.

DR.

To Balance	$ 40 13
To Unseated Tax Court House Bond '98	251 77
To Unseated Tax Court House Bond '99	297 29
To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1898	65 45
To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1898	33 13
To Wm. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson, 1898	37 15
To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1898	21 81
To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1898	4 25
To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1899	60 00
To W. R. Sizer, Coll. Portage, 1899	15 41
To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1899	59 54
To Wm. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson, 1899	39 75
To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1899	51 58
To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1899	311 38
To W. Yothers, Coll. Driftwood, 1899	87 53
	$ 1,376 17

CR.

By Interest Paid	$ 800 00
By State Tax	80 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $1,336.04	66 80
By Balance	429 37
	$ 1,376 17
Bal. due Special County C. H. Fund	429 37

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Shippen Township Funds.

SHIPPEN ROAD.

DR.

To Balance, 1896	$ 8 26
To Balance, 1897	12 36
To Balance, 1898	67 52
To Unseated Tax, 1898	1,090 80
	$ 1,178 94

CR.

By orders paid	$ 964 42
By 5 per cent. commission on $1,030.80	54 54
By Balance	159 98
	$ 1,178 94
To balance due Shippen Road	159 98

SHIPPEN ROAD.

DR.

To Unseated Tax, 1899	$ 521 79
	$ 521 79

CR.

By orders paid	$ 80 60
By 5 per cent. commission on $521.79	26 09
Balance	415 70
	$ 521 79
To Balance due Shippen Road	415 70

SHIPPEN SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 64 39
To Unseated Tax	1,612 59
	$ 1,676 98

CR.

By orders paid	$ 1,325 29
By 5 per cent. commission on $1,612.59	80 63
Balance	271 06
	$ 1,676 98
Balance due Shippen Special Road	271 06

SHIPPEN SUPERVISORS' PAY.

To balance	$ 28 75
To Unseated Tax	418 75
	$ 447 50

CR.

By orders paid	$ 312 33
By 5 per cent. commission on $418.75	20 94
By balance	114 23
	$ 447 50
To balance due Supervisors' Pay	114 23

SHIPPEN SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	$ 84 24
To Unseated Tax	2,096 47
	$ 2,180 71

CR.

By orders paid	$ 1,580 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $2,096.47	104 82
By balance	495 89
	$ 2,180 71
To balance due Shippen School	495 89

SHIPPEN SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

To balance	$ 63 92
To Unseated Tax	1,090 79
	$ 1,154 71

CR.

By orders paid	$ 1,099 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $1,090.79	54 54
By balance	1 17
	$ 1,154 71
To balance due Shippen School Building	1 17

SHIPPEN POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 45 41
To unseated tax	1,181 12
	$ 1,226 53

CR.

By orders paid	$ 771 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $1,181.12	59 06
Balance	396 47
	$ 1,226 53
Balance due Shippen Poor	396 47

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with several Portage funds.

PORTAGE ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 66
To unseated tax	114 63
To Liquor License	60 00
	$ 175 29

CR

By orders paid	$ 86 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $114.63	8 73
By balance	80 56
	$ 175 29
Balance due Portage Road	80 56

PORTAGE SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance,	$ 02
To unseated tax,	51 24
	$ 51 26

CR.

By orders paid	$ 9 00
By 5 per cent com. on $51.24	2 56
By balance	39 70
	$ 51 26
Balance due Portage Special Road	39 70

PORTAGE SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	$ 30
To unseated tax	114 63
	$ 114 93

CR.

By orders paid	$ 30 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $114.63	5 73
Balance	79 20
	114 93
Balance due Portage School	79 20

PORTAGE SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR

To balance	$ 34
	34

PORTAGE POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 26 48
	26 48

CR.

By orders paid	$ 26 48
	$ 26 48

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Lumber Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 1 15
To Unseated Tax	281 47
To Liquor License	120 00
	$ 402 62

CR.

By orders paid	$ 168 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $401.47	20 07
By balance	214 55
	402 62
To balance due Lumber Road	214 55

LUMBER SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 100 93
	100 93

CR.

By orders paid	$ 100 00
By balance	93
	$ 100 93
To bal. due Lumber Special Road	93

ROAD BOND.

DR.

To balance	$ 210 51
To unseated tax	168 89
	$ 379 40

CR.

By orders paid	$ 216 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $168.89	8 44
Balance	154 96
	$ 379 40
Balance due Lumber Road Bond	154 96

LUMBER SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	14
To unseated tax	$ 360 07
	$ 360 21

CR.

By com. on $360.07	$ 18 00
Balance	342 21
	$ 360 21
Balance due Lumber School	342 21

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

To unseated tax	$ 89 64
	$ 89 64

CR.

By 5 per cent. com. on $89.64	$ 4 48
Balance	85 16
	$ 89 64
Balance due Lumber School Building	$ 85 16

LUMBER POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 138 18
To Unseated Tax	281 47
	$ 419 65

CR.

By orders paid	$ 193 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $281.47	14 07
By Balance	212 58
	$ 419 65
To balance due Lumber Poor	212 58

LUMBER SPECIAL POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 91 32
To Unseated Tax	28 70
	120 02

CR.

By orders paid	$ 118 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $28.70	1 44
By balance	58
	$ 120 02
To bal. due Lumber Special Poor	58

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Lumber and Wharton State Road.

ROAD.

DR.

To Balance,	$ 35 41
To unseated tax	70 43
	$ 105 84

CR.

By orders paid	$ 59 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $70.43	3 52
Balance	43 32
	$ 105 84
Balance due Lumber and Wharton State Road	$ 43 32

L. & W. S. R. SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 49 17
To unseated tax	98 55
	$ 147 72

CR.

By orders paid	$ 50 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $98.55	4 93
Balance	92 79
	$ 147 72
Balance due L. & W. S. R. Special Road	92 79

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Gibson Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 1 23
To Unseated Tax	223 95
	225 18

CR.

By orders paid	$ 210 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $223.95	11 20
By balance	3 98
	$ 225 18
To balance due Gibson Road	3 98

SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 1 43
To Unseated Tax	223 95
	225 38

CR.

By orders paid	$ 210 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $223.95	11 20
By balance	4 18
	$ 225 38
To bal. due Gibson Special Road	4 18

SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	$ 44
To Unseated Tax	268 78
	269 22

CR.

By orders paid	$ 255 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $268.78	13 44
By balance	78
	$ 269 22
To balance due Gibson School	78

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

To balance	$ 22
To unseated tax	67 29
	$ 67 51

CR.

By orders paid	$ 61 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $67.29	3 36
Balance	3 15
	$ 67 51
Balance due Gibson School Building	3 15

SCHOOL BOND.

DR.

To balance	$ 102 66
To unseated tax	112 06
	$ 214 72

CR.

By orders paid	$ 207 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $112.06	5 60
Balance	2 12
	$ 214 72
Balance due Gibson School Bond	2 12

POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 344 74
To unseated tax	134 36
	$ 479 10

CR.

By orders paid	$ 357 00
By 5 per cent. com. on $134.36	6 72
Balance	115 38
	$ 479 10
Balance due Gibson Poor	115 38

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Independent School, Gibson and Grove.

SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	$ 14 71
To Unseated Tax	37 74
	52 45

CR.

By orders paid	$ 39 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $37.74	1 89
By balance	11 56
	52 45
To balance due Independent School	11 56

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

To balance	$ 2 40
To Unseated Tax	1 81
	4 21

CR.

By orders paid	$ 4 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $1.81	09
By balance	12
	4 21
To balance due Ind'pt. School Bldg	12

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Grove Township Funds.

ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 466 05
To Liquor license	120 00
To unseated tax	499 24
	$ 1,085 29

CR.

By orders paid	$ 635 05
By 5 per cent. com. on $619.24	30 96
Balance	419 28
	$ 1,085 29
Balance due Grove Road	419 28

SPECIAL ROAD.

DR.

To balance	$ 465 80
To unseated tax	499 24
	$ 965 04

CR.

By orders paid	$ 520 80
By 5 per cent. commission on $499.24	24 96
By balance	419 28
	965 04
Balance due Grove Special Road	419 28

ROAD BOND.

DR.

To balance	$ 233 02
To unseated tax	158 61
	$ 391 63

CR.

By orders paid	257 02
By 5 per cent. com. on $158.61	7 93
Balance	126 68
	$ 391 63
Balance due Grove Road Bond	126 68

GROVE SCHOOL.

DR.

To balance	$ 343 20
To Unseated Tax	235 15
	578 35

CR.

By orders paid	$ 355 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $235.15	11 76
By balance	211 59
	578 35
To balance due Grove School	211 59

SCHOOL BUILDING.

DR.

To balance	$ 41
	41

CR.

By balance	$ 41
	41

GROVE POOR.

DR.

To balance	$ 34
To Unseated Tax	349 50
	349 84

CR.

By orders paid	$ 39 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $349.50	17 48
By balance	293 36
	349 84
To balance due Grove Poor	293 36

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with Emporium Borough Liquor License.

DR.

To Liquor License	$ 1,560 00
	1,560 00

CR.

By orders paid	$ 1,482 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $1,560.00	78 00
	$ 1,560 00

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the several funds of Driftwood Borough.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

DR.

To Liquor License	360 00
	360 00

CR.

By orders paid	$ 342 00
By 5 per cent. commission on $360.00	18 00
	360 00

BOROUGH.

DR.

To Unseated Tax	$ 6 53
	6 53

CR.

By 5 per cent. commission on $6.53	$ 33
By balance	6 20
	6 53
To balance due Driftwood Borough	6 20

SCHOOL.

DR.

To Unseated Tax	$ 16 97
	16 97

CR.

By 5 per cent. commission on $16.97	$ 85
By balance	16 12
	16 97
To balance due Driftwood School	16 12

SCHOOL BOND

DR.

To Unseated Tax	$ 6 53
	6 53

CR.

By 5 per cent. commission on $6.53	$ 33
By balance	6 20
	6 53
To bal. due Driftwood School Bond	6 20

POOR.

DR.

To Unseated Tax	$ 9 14
	9 14

CR.

By 5 per cent. commission on $9.14	$ 46
By balance	8 68
	9 14
To balance due Driftwood Poor	8 68

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Commonwealth of Penna.

DR.

To merchantile license	$ 524 26
To wholesale liquor license	500 00
To retail liquor license	925 00
To billiards	50 00
To eating house	15 00
To peddlers	8 00
To tax on loans	174 00
	$ 2,196 26

CR.

By Cameron County Press Printing	24 30
By Independent, Printing	24 30
By State Treasurer's receipts	2,015 75
By 5 per cent. com. on $2,173.00	108 65
Balance	23 26
	$ 2,196 26
Balance due Commonwealth of Penna	23 26

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with State Personal tax.

DR

To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1897	$ 28 78
To L. Lockwood Coll. Shippen, 1898	9 95
To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1898	9 66
To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1898	2 79
To L. Lockwood, Coll. Shippen, 1899	13 91
To W. R. Sizer, Coll. Portage, 1899	2 63
To M. Phoenix, Coll. Lumber, 1899	42 98
To W. H. Logue, Coll. Gibson. 1899	15 67
To M. Blodget, Coll. Grove, 1899	44 73
To C. H. Jessop, Coll. Emporium, 1899.	637 85
To W. Yothers, Coll. Driftwood, 1899	179 34
Balance due Treasurer	76 26
	$ 1,064 55

CR.

To balance	5 65
To State Treasurer receipts	1,048 31
To 1 per cent. com. on $1,048.31	10 59
	$ 1,064 55
Balance due Treasurer	76 26

C. M. THOMAS, County Treasurer, in account with the Dog Tax Fund.

DR.

To balance	$ 228 30
To A. S. Bailey, 1896	6 15
To P. S. Culver, 1897	86 25
To L. Lockwood, 1898	28 76
To M. Phoenix, 1898	12 75
To Wm. H. Logue, 1898	13 47
To M. Blodget, 1898	16 50
To L. Lockwood, 1899	16 74
To W. R. Sizer, 1899	75
To M. Phoenix, 1899	9 13
To Wm. H. Logue, 1899	8 38
To M. Blodget, 1899	17 51
To C. H. Jessop, 1899	8 38
To W. Yothers, 1899	9 17
	462 24

CR.

By orders paid	$ 63 75
By 5 per cent. commission on $63.75	11 70
By return to County	196 00
By balance	190 79
	462 24
Balance due Dog Fund	190 79

COMMISSIONERS OF CAMERON COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH CAMERON COUNTY.

CHARLES GLEASON, Commissioner.

DR.

To orders	71 44
By Balance	26 56
	$ 98 00

CR.

By 28 days, at $3.50	$ 98 00
	$98 00
Balance due Charles Gleason	26 56

E. W. GASKILL, Commissioner.

DR.

To orders	98 80
Balance	38 75
	$ 137 55

CR.

By 39 days at $3.50	$ 136 50
By expenses	1 05
	$ 137 55
Balance due E. W. Gaskill	38 75

A. F. VOGT, Commissioner.

DR.

To orders	80 00
By Balance	54 72
	$ 134 72

CR.

By 38 days at $3.50	133 00
By expenses	1 72
	$ 134 72
Balance due A. F. Vogt	54 72

FRANK MUNDY, Sheriff of Cameron County, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

To orders	$ 105 25
	105 25

CR.

By Quarter Sessions bills	$ 105 25
	105 25

F. D. LEET, District Attorney, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

To orders	$ 98 00
	98 00

CR.

By services as per bill	$ 98 00
	98 00

A. W. BAKER, Coroner, in account with Cameron County.

DR.

To orders	$ 13 02
	13 02

CR.

By services as per bill	$ 13 02
	13 02

LUMBER AND WHARTON STATE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

THOMAS DOUGHERTY, Commissioner.

DR.

To balance due State Road	$ 95 20
	$ 95 20

CR.

By orders paid.	$ 95 20
	$ 95 20

B. F. ROSS, Commissioner.

DR.

To am't rec'd from Treas. Potter Co.	700 05
Balance	207 55
	$ 907 60

CR.

By balance	116 91
By George Clark judgment No. 74.	100 00
By interest	51 10
By A. J. Bailey, judgment No. 308	212 25
By Western Wheel Scraper Co.	100 00
By interest on judgment No. 274	20 00
By labor, self and team	307 34
	$907 60
Balance due B. F. Ross	207 55

R. A. LORD, Commissioner.

DR.

To am't rec'd from County Treasurer	$ 109 00
To am't rec'd from Thomas Dougherty	95 20
Balance	172 63
	$ 376 83

CR.

To balance	61 59
To paid on judgment of A. Wylie	25 00
To paid on ju'gm't of Mrs. M. Furlong	25 00
To B. W. Green	38 80
To Barrows for plank	17 49
To paid labor	86 45
To sundry expenses	6 00
To team work	59 50
To self	62 00
	$ 376 83
Balance due R. A. Lord	172 63

RECAPITULATIONS OF CAMERON COUNTY.

DR.

To balance due County Fund	$ 7,760 52
To balance due Special County Fund	8,030 65
To balance due Special County Fund	429 37
To balance due Shippen Road, 1898	159 98
To balance due Shippen Road, 1899	415 70
To balance due Shippen Special Road	271 06
To balance due Shippen Sup'v's'rs' Pay	114 23
To balance due Shippen School	495 89
To balance due Shippen School Bldg	1 17
To balance due Shippen Poor	396 47
To balance due Portage Road	80 56
To balance due Portage Special Road	39 70
To balance due Portage School	79 20
To balance due Portage School Bldg	34
To balance due Lumber Road	214 55
To balance due Lumber Special Road	93
To balance due Lumber Road Bond	154 96
To balance due Lumber School	342 21
To balance due Lumber School Bldg	85 16
To balance due Lumber Poor	212 58
To balance due Lumber Special Poor	58
To balance due L. & W. State Road	43 32
To balance due L. & W. Special State Road	92 79
To balance due Gibson Road	3 98
To balance due Gibson Special Road	4 18
To balance due Gibson School	78
To balance due Gibson School Bldg	3 18
To balance due Gibson School Bond	2 12
To balance due Gibson Poor	115 38
To balance due Independent School	11 56
To balance due Indep'dent School Bldg	12
To balance due Grove Road	419 28
To balance due Grove Special Road	419 28
To balance due Grove Road Bond	126 68
To balance due Grove School	211 59
To balance due Grove School Building	41
To balance due Grove Poor	293 36
To balance due Driftwood Borough	6 20
To balance due Driftwood School	16 12
To balance due Driftwood School Bond	6 20
To balance due Dri